

# **CALIBRATION AND SERVICING HANDBOOK**

for

## **THE DATRON AUTOCAL 1071 DIGITAL VOLTMETER**

(for operating procedures  
refer to the User's Handbook)

**850046**

**Issue 7 (SEPT. 86)**

For any assistance contact your nearest Datron Sales and Service center.  
Addresses can be found at the back of this handbook.

Due to our policy of continuously updating our products, this handbook may contain minor differences in specification, components and circuit design to the instrument actually supplied. Amendment sheets precisely matched to your instrument serial number are available on request.

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## SECTION 1

## CALIBRATION

## 1.1 INTRODUCTION

## 1.1.1 General

The purpose of calibration is to take account of any long-term drifts in the components of the instrument and to restore the accuracy, traceable to a known standard.

The period between calibrations depends upon the accuracy performance required from the instrument and for guidance, guaranteed accuracies for 24 hours, 90 days and 1 year are quoted.

The calibration procedures presented in the following pages should cater for most calibration situations. If, however, a special problem arises, please contact our Customer Service Section.

## 1.1.2 The Essentials for Good Calibration

**Temperature** - So that the instrument can meet its specification over the quoted temperature range, the temperature environment should be stabilised at  $23^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 1^{\circ}\text{C}$ . In addition, temperature gradients around the instrument should be considered, therefore calibrate the instrument in its normal operating position and allow plenty of room for ventilation.

**Warm up** - It is essential that the instrument has fully temperature stabilised if the best results from calibration are to be achieved. Therefore, at least a 2 hour warm-up period is recommended during which time the line supply or the covers should not be removed even for a short period. In addition, if the covers have been removed, make certain that they are correctly fitted and that the leaf contacts to the Earth and Guard Shields are in good shape.

**Calibration Source** - To perform a useful calibration the accuracy of the source should always be at least four times that of the instrument being calibrated. In most cases, examples of likely sources are given for each calibration function.

With some calibration sources, the output may take several seconds to settle to a final value, therefore unless a shorter settling time is assured, a period of 10 seconds is recommended before each calibration operation.

**Guarding** - It is preferable to arrange for the DVM

to be calibrated with 'Local Guard' selected. Furthermore to arrange for the 'Lo' terminal of the DVM to remain at 'earth' throughout and let the calibration source float. If a 'Remote Guard' connection is necessary then examples are shown in the User's Handbook.

## 1.1.3 The 'AUTOCAL' Process

## 1.1.3.1 General

The Datron 'AUTOCAL' process means that complete calibration of AC, DC, Ohms and Current on every range can be carried out from the instruments own front panel. In the process, an internal non-volatile memory stores calibration constants for each function and range as determined when the instrument takes a series of 16 readings of the applied calibration source. Internally, each of the readings is deviated by one sixteenth of a digit and when an average is taken, the instrument is able to resolve to better than one least significant digit displayed.

Access to the non-volatile memory is gained using a key inserted into the rear panel. When calibration is complete, the key is removed, therefore preventing accidental or unauthorised use of the calibration routine.

## 1.1.3.2 Procedure Outline

- Select the 'FUNCTION' and 'RANGE' to be calibrated and cancel any 'MODE' or 'COMPUTE' keys.

- Cover the 'COMPUTE' keys with the stick-on 'CALIBRATE' overlay provided. Insert the key into the 'CALIBRATE ENABLE' keyswitch on the rear panel and turn to the 'CAL' position. (The 'cal' legend will be displayed on the front panel.)

If the instrument is fitted with Option 50 IEEE Bus, set the rear panel address switch to 31 i.e. all 1's.

- Connect the calibration source to the input terminals and operate the keys shown in the tables in the following pages. When a 'CALIBRATE' key is operated, its associated L.E.D. indicator will light and extinguish when the calibration operation is executed.

- When all calibration is complete turn the keyswitch to 'RUN' and remove the key.

### 1.1.3.3 The Five 'AUTOCAL' keys

'Zero' - This takes account of offsets in the instrument and in the calibration source.

'Gain' - This sets a scaling factor for each range and function.

'Ib' - This nulls the input bias current of the DC voltage measurement circuits to around 10pA. Therefore it only has a significant effect on the low DC voltage ranges and high resistance Ohms ranges. It can be operated as often as required and independently of other calibration operations. It will be seen that successive operations of 'Ib' approach the final nulled value of current iteratively.

AcHf - This flattens the response of the A.C. amplifier used for AC voltage measurement. It should only be used when a full calibration i.e. 'Zero', 'Gain' and 'AcHf' is carried out. As with 'Ib' the calibration action is iterative and requires several operations of the key to complete.

'Lin' - This is an important calibration operation as it optimises the basic linearity of the internal measurement circuitry used for all ranges and functions. It must be used before any DC voltage or Ohms calibration is carried out.

### 1.1.3.4 'AUTOCAL' using 'KEYBOARD'

This is an extension of the 'AUTOCAL' process which is useful when using a calibration source set to a nominal value but with known errors. This means for example that calibration directly to a standard cell is possible. A full explanation of the procedure is covered in section 1.7.

## 1.2 DC VOLTAGE CALIBRATION

### 1.2.1 General

The procedure in the table opposite is all that is necessary to completely 'AUTOCAL' the DC voltage function. Steps 1 and 2 affect the accuracy on all ranges and should therefore be carried out even if just one range is being calibrated.

On each range a 'Zero' and 'Gain' calibration is required for each polarity of input. The two 'Zero' calibrations are included to overcome a possible zero difference with the polarity setting of the DC calibration source.

If the 'DVM Reading After Calibration' is not in accordance with the table, repeat operations of the same 'CALIBRATE' key is permissible to improve the reading.

### 1.1.3.5 'AUTOCAL' over the Bus

Each of the five calibration operations can be controlled using Option 50, the IEEE bus. This means that the instrument can be entirely calibrated remotely or under program control. As mentioned in the 'Procedure Outline' for a manual calibration, the rear panel address switch should be set to 31, i.e. all 1's. When a bus calibration is required the address switch must be set to the address number assigned to the DVM in the system. More details of calibration with the bus are included in section 1.8.

### 1.1.3.6 'Error 4'

If during calibration 'Error 4' is displayed, this indicates that the Calibration Source deviates too far from the calibration span of the instrument. Under these circumstances, the calibration memory is not updated and the calibration LED remains on.

In the case of 'Zero', 'Gain' or 'AcHf' the Calibration Source should be checked and the same 'CALIBRATE' key depressed. The 'Hold' mode may be released any time and the instrument will free run again. If 'Error 4' follows 'Ib' or 'Lin' or persistently appears following 'Zero', 'Gain' or 'AcHf' then an instrument failure may have occurred. Therefore either consult our Customer Service Section or the Servicing Section of this Handbook.

### 1.2.2 Equipment Required

- 1M $\Omega$  'Lin' Source. This is a 1M $\Omega$  5% resistor in parallel with a 1nF capacitor, shielded to reduce noise interference.

- 10M $\Omega$  'Ib' Source. This is a 10M $\Omega$  5% resistor in parallel with a 1nF capacitor, shielded to reduce noise interference.



Datron products, number 400391 and 400392, are available as 'Lin' and 'Ib' sources and are recommended.

- A DC Calibration Source. e.g.:— Fluke 750A, with a 720, Standard Cell and a 343.

### 1.2.3 Checking Accuracy after 'AUTOCAL'

To check the accuracy after 'AUTOCAL' the 'Specification Verification' section of the User's Handbook will be useful; it provides tables for quick reference of accuracy on all ranges and functions in displayed digits.

3  
DC VOLTAGE CALIBRATION

Step	Calibration Operation	Calibration Source Output	DVM Setting	'CALIBRATE' Key	DVM Reading After Calibration	Remarks
1	Linearity	1M $\Omega$ Lin Source	DC,10 Filter	'Lin'	<10 digits	This calibration step may take around 30 seconds to complete
2	Input Bias Current	10M $\Omega$ Ib Source	DC,1	'Ib'	<100 digits	Each subsequent operation of 'Ib' should approximately halve the DVM reading
3	10V Range Zero	+0.00000V	DC,10	'Zero'	$\pm 0.000,00V$ $\pm 1$ digit	
4	10V Positive Full Range	+10.00000V	DC,10	'Gain'	+10.000,00V $\pm 1$ digit	
5	10V Range Zero	-0.00000V	DC,10	'Zero'	$\pm 0.000,00V$ $\pm 1$ digit	
6	10V Negative Full Range	-10.00000V	DC,10	'Gain'	-10.000,00V $\pm 1$ digit	
7	1V Range Zero	+0.000000V	DC,1	'Zero'	$\pm 0.000,000V$ $\pm 1$ digit	
8	1V Positive Full Range	+1.000000V	DC,1	'Gain'	+1.000,000V $\pm 1$ digit	
9	1V Range Zero	-0.000000V	DC,1	'Zero'	$\pm 0.000,000V$ $\pm 1$ digit	
10	1V Negative Full Range	-1.000000V	DC,1	'Gain'	-1.000,000V $\pm 1$ digit	
11	.1V Range Zero	+0.0000mV	DC,.1	'Zero'	$\pm 0.000,0mV$ $\pm 3$ digits	Wait for the reading to stabilize before operating 'Zero'
12	.1V Positive Full Range	+100.0000mV	DC,.1	'Gain'	+100.000,0V $\pm 3$ digits	
13	.1V Range Zero	-0.0000mV	DC,.1	'Zero'	$\pm 0.000,0mV$ $\pm 3$ digits	Wait for the reading to stabilize before operating 'Zero'
14	.1V Negative Full Range	-100.0000mV	DC,.1	'Gain'	-100.000,0V $\pm 3$ digits	
15	100V Range Zero	+0.0000V	DC,100	'Zero'	$\pm 0.000,0V$ $\pm 1$ digit	
16	100V Positive Full Range	+100.0000V	DC,100	'Gain'	+100.000,0V $\pm 1$ digit	
17	100V Range Zero	-0.0000V	DC,100	'Zero'	$\pm 0.000,0V$ $\pm 1$ digit	
18	100V Negative Full Range	-100.0000V	DC,100	'Gain'	-100.000,0V $\pm 1$ digit	
19	1000V Range Zero	+0.000V	DC,1000	'Zero'	$\pm 0.000V$ $\pm 1$ digit	
20	1000V Positive Full Range	+1000.000V	DC,1000	'Gain'	+1,000.000V $\pm 1$ digit	 Lethal voltages present - increase calibration source in 100V steps if possible
21	1000V Range Zero	-0.000V	DC,1000	'Zero'	$\pm 0.000V$ $\pm 1$ digit	
22	1000V Negative Full Range	-1000.000V	DC,1000	'Gain'	-1,000.000V $\pm 1$ digit	 Lethal voltages present - increase calibration source in 100V steps if possible

## 1.3 OHMS CALIBRATION

### 1.3.1 General

The procedure in the table opposite is all that is necessary to completely 'AUTOCAL' the Ohms function. If just the Ohms or just one range of the Ohms is to be calibrated, then steps 1 and 2 in the DC Voltage Calibration table should be carried out first. Then on each Ohms range just a 'Zero' and 'Gain' calibration is required.

If the 'DVM Reading After Calibration' is not in accordance with the table, repeat operations of the same 'CALIBRATE' key is permissible to improve the readings.

### 1.3.2 'Zero' Resistance Source

For accurate 'Zero' calibration on Ohms it is ESSENTIAL that a correctly connected zero source is used. Two arrangements are necessary as shown in Fig. 1.1; it can be seen that '4 wire  $\Omega$ ' selection is recommended on all ranges.

### 1.3.3 Equipment Required

A set of resistance standards from  $10\Omega$  to  $10M\Omega$  in decades; it is essential that  $10\Omega$  to  $100k\Omega$  standards are 4 terminal devices.

### 1.3.4 Checking Accuracy after 'AUTOCAL'

To check the accuracy after 'AUTOCAL' the 'Specification Verification' section of the User's Handbook will be useful. It provides tables for quick reference of accuracy on all ranges and functions in displayed digits.

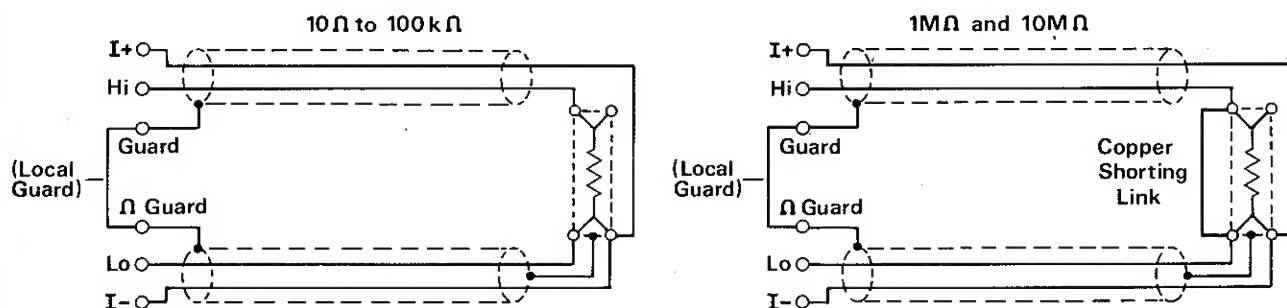


Fig. 1.1 ZERO RESISTANCE SOURCE CONNECTIONS

OHMS CALIBRATION TABLE

Step	Calibration Operation	Calibration Source	DVM Setting	'CALIBRATE' Key	DVM Reading After Calibration	Remarks
1	10 $\Omega$ Range Zero	4 wire zero	k $\Omega$ , 4 wire, 10 $\Omega$	'Zero'	$\pm 0.000,00\Omega$ $\pm 5$ digits	Wait for the reading to stabilize before operating 'Zero'
2	10 $\Omega$ Full Range	10 $\Omega$ [1] Standard Resistor	k $\Omega$ , 4 wire, 10 $\Omega$	'Gain'	10.000,00 $\Omega$ $\pm 5$ digits	Wait for the reading to stabilize before operating 'Gain'
3	.1k $\Omega$ Range Zero	4 wire zero	k $\Omega$ , 4 wire, .1	'Zero'	$\pm 0.000,0\Omega$ $\pm 1$ digit	
4	.1k $\Omega$ Full Range	100 $\Omega$ [1] Standard Resistor	k $\Omega$ , 4 wire, .1	'Gain'	100.000,0 $\Omega$ $\pm 1$ digit	
5	1k $\Omega$ Range Zero	4 wire zero	k $\Omega$ , 4 wire, 1	'Zero'	$\pm .000,000k\Omega$ $\pm 1$ digit	
6	1k $\Omega$ Full Range	1k $\Omega$ [1] Standard Resistor	k $\Omega$ , 4 wire, 1	'Gain'	1.000,000k $\Omega$ $\pm 1$ digit	
7	10k $\Omega$ Range Zero	4 wire zero	k $\Omega$ , 4 wire, 10	'Zero'	$\pm 0.000,00k\Omega$ $\pm 1$ digit	
8	10k $\Omega$ Full Range	10k $\Omega$ [1] Standard Resistor	k $\Omega$ , 4 wire, 10	'Gain'	10.000,00k $\Omega$ $\pm 1$ digit	
9	100k $\Omega$ Range Zero	4 wire zero	k $\Omega$ , 4 wire, 100	'Zero'	$\pm 0.000,0k\Omega$ $\pm 1$ digit	
10	100k $\Omega$ Full Range	100k $\Omega$ [1] Standard Resistor	k $\Omega$ , 4 wire, 100	'Gain'	100.000,0k $\Omega$ $\pm 1$ digit	
11	1000k $\Omega$ Range Zero	4 wire zero	k $\Omega$ , 4 wire, 1000, Input Filter	'Zero'	$\pm 0.000k\Omega$ $\pm 1$ digit	
12	1000k $\Omega$ Full Range	1000k $\Omega$ [1] Standard Resistor	k $\Omega$ , 4 wire, 1000, Input Filter	'Gain'	1,000.000k $\Omega$ $\pm 5$ digits	
13	10M $\Omega$ Range Zero	4 wire zero	k $\Omega$ , 4 wire, 10M $\Omega$ , Input Filter	'Zero'	$\pm 0.000,00M\Omega$ $\pm 1$ digit	
14	10M $\Omega$ Full Range	10M $\Omega$ [1] Standard Resistor	k $\Omega$ , 4 wire, 10M $\Omega$ , Input Filter	'Gain'	10.000,00M $\Omega$ $\pm 25$ digits	

[1] - With Standard Resistor sources it may be useful to use the 'KEYBOARD' method of calibration - see section 1.7

## 1.4 AC VOLTAGE CALIBRATION

### 1.4.1 General

The procedure in the table opposite is all that is necessary to completely 'AUTOCAL' the AC voltage function. On each range just a 'Zero', 'Gain' and 'AcHf' calibration is required.

If the 'DVM Reading After Calibration' is not in accordance with the table, repeat operation of the same 'CALIBRATE' key is permissible to improve the readings. This will be necessary with the AcHf key.

### 1.4.2 Equipment Required



A copper shorting link and an AC calibration source e.g. Fluke 5200A and 5215A.

### 1.4.3 Checking Accuracy after 'AUTOCAL'

To check the accuracy after 'AUTOCAL' the 'Specification Verification' section of the User's Handbook will be useful. It provides tables for quick reference of accuracy on all ranges and function in displayed digits.



AC VOLTAGE CALIBRATION TABLE

Step	Calibration Operation	Calibration Source Output	DVM Setting	'CALIBRATE' Key	DVM Reading After Calibration	Remarks
1	DC coupled AC Zero	Copper Shorting link	AC,DC,,1	'Zero'	0.000mV ±3 digits	Set 'Local Guard'. Do not set 'Input filter'. Wait for reading to stabilize before operating 'Zero'
2	.1V Range Zero	Copper Shorting link	AC,,1	Check only	<100 digits	
3	1V Range Zero	Copper Shorting link	AC,1	'Zero'	.000,00V ±1 digit	
4	10V Range Zero	Copper Shorting link	AC,10	'Zero'	0.000,0V ±1 digit	
5	100V Range Zero	Copper Shorting link	AC,100	'Zero'	0.000V ±1 digit	
6	1000V Range Zero	Copper Shorting link	AC,1000	'Zero'	0.00V ±1 digit	
7	10V Full Range LF	10V rms 500 Hz	AC,10 Input Filter	'Gain'	10.000,0V ±1 digit	Select 'Input filter' for remaining steps
8	10V Full Range HF	10V rms 30 kHz	AC,10 Input Filter	'AcHf'	10.000,0V ±5 digits	
9	1V Full Range LF	1V rms 500Hz	AC,1 Input Filter	'Gain'	1.000,00V ±1 digit	
10	1V Full Range HF	1V rms 30 kHz	AC,1 Input Filter	'AcHf'	1.000,00V ±5 digits	
11	.1V Full Range LF	.1V rms 500 Hz	AC,,1 Input Filter	'Gain'	100.000mV ±2 digits	
12	.1V Full Range HF	.1V rms 30. kHz	AC,,1 Input Filter	'AcHf'	100.000mV ±5 digits	
13	100V Full Range LF	100V rms 500 Hz	AC,100 Input Filter	'Gain'	100.000V ±1 digit	
14	100V Full Range HF	100V rms 30 kHz	AC,100 Input Filter	'AcHf'	100.000V ±5 digits	
15	1000V Full Range LF	1000V rms 500 Hz	AC,1000 Input Filter	'Gain'	1,000.00V ±1 digit	 Lethal voltage present. - increase calibration source in 100V steps if possible
16	1000V Full Range HF	1000V rms 20kHz	AC,1000 Input Filter	'AcHf'	1,000.00V ±5 digits	 Lethal voltage present - increase calibration source in 100V steps if possible. DO NOT EXCEED 25 kHz

## 1.5 DC CURRENT CALIBRATION

### 1.5.1 General

The procedure in the table below shows all that is necessary to completely 'AUTOCAL' the DC Current function. If just the DC Current or just one range of DC Current is to be calibrated, then step 11 to 14 of the DC Voltage Calibration table should be carried out first. Then on each DC Current range just a 'Zero' and 'Gain' calibration is required.

If the 'DVM Reading After Calibration' is not in accordance with the table then repeat operation of the same 'CALIBRATE' key is permissible to improve the reading. Where no tolerance is shown in this column, only the exact reading quoted with an occasional least significant digit showing is to be expected.

### 1.5.2 Equipment Required

A DC Current calibration source.

### 1.5.3 Checking Accuracy after 'AUTOCAL'

To check the accuracy after 'AUTOCAL' the 'Specification Verification' section of the User's Handbook will be useful. It provides tables for quick reference of accuracy on all ranges and function in displayed digits.

DC CURRENT CALIBRATION TABLE

Step	Calibration Operation	Calibration Source Output	DVM Setting	'CALIBRATE' Key	DVM Reading After Calibration	Remarks
1	.1mA Range Zero	0.000 $\mu$ A	DC,I,.1	'Zero'	$\pm 0.000\mu\text{A}$ $\pm 1$ digit	Do not select 'Input filter'
2	.1mA Full Range	+100.000 $\mu$ A	DC,I,.1	'Gain'	+100.000 $\mu$ A $\pm 2$ digits	
3	1mA Range Zero	0.00000mA	DC,I,1	'Zero'	$\pm 0.000,00\text{mA}$ $\pm 1$ digit	
4	1mA Full Range	+1.00000mA	DC,I,1	'Gain'	+1.000,00mA $\pm 2$ digits	
5	10mA Range Zero	0.0000mA	DC,I,10	'Zero'	$\pm 0.000,0\text{mA}$ $\pm 1$ digit	
6	10mA Full Range	+10.0000mA	DC,I,10	'Gain'	+10.000,0mA	
7	100mA Range Zero	0.000mA	DC,I,100	'Zero'	$\pm 0.000\text{mA}$	
8	100mA Full Range	+100.000mA	DC,I,100	'Gain'	+100.000mA	
9	1000mA Range Zero	0.00mA	DC,I,1000	'Zero'	$\pm 0.00\text{mA}$	
10	1000mA Full Range	+1000.00mA	DC,I,1000	'Gain'	+1,000.00mA	

## 1.6 AC CURRENT CALIBRATION

### 1.6.1 General

The procedure in the table below shows all that is required to completely 'AUTOCAL' the AC Current function. If just the AC Current or just one range of AC Current is to be calibrated, then steps 1, 2, 11 & 12 of the AC Voltage Calibration table must be carried out first. Then on each range just a 'Zero' and 'Gain' calibration is required.

If the 'DVM Reading After Calibration' is not in accordance with the table then repeat operations of the same 'CALIBRATE' key is permissible to improve the reading.

### 1.6.2 Equipment Required

An AC Current calibration source at 1kHz.

### 1.6.3 Checking Accuracy after 'AUTOCAL'

To check the accuracy after 'AUTOCAL' the specification Verification section of the User's Handbook will be useful. It provides tables for quick reference of accuracy on all ranges and function in displayed digits.

AC CURRENT CALIBRATION TABLE

Step	Calibration Operation	Calibration Source Output	DVM Setting	'CALIBRATE' Key	DVM Reading After Calibration	Remarks
1	DC coupled AC Zero	No connections to DVM input terminals	I,DC,AC,.1	'Zero'	0.000 $\mu$ A $\pm 5$ digits	Do not select 'Input filter'
2	.1mA Range Zero	"	I,AC,.1	Check only	< $\pm 100$ digits	Cancel DC coupled
3	1mA Range Zero	"	I,DC,AC,1	'Zero'	.000,00mA $\pm 5$ digits	
4	10mA Range Zero	"	I,DC,AC,10	'Zero'	0.000,0mA $\pm 5$ digits	
5	100mA Range Zero	"	I,DC,AC,100	'Zero'	0.000mA $\pm 5$ digits	
6	1000mA Range Zero	"	I,DC,AC,1000	'Zero'	0.00mA $\pm 5$ digits	
7	.1mA Full Range	100 $\mu$ A, 1kHz	I,DC,AC,.1	'Gain'	100.000 $\mu$ A $\pm 10$ digits	
8	1mA Full Range	1mA, 1 kHz	I,DC,AC,1	'Gain'	1.000,00mA $\pm 10$ digits	
9	10mA Full Range	10mA, 1 kHz	I,DC,AC,10	'Gain'	10.000,0mA $\pm 10$ digits	
10	100mA Full Range	100mA, 1 kHz	I,DC,AC,100	'Gain'	100,000mA $\pm 10$ digits	
11	1000mA Full Range	1A, 1 kHz	I,DC,AC,1000	'Gain'	1,000.00mA $\pm 10$ digits	

## 1.7 CALIBRATION USING 'KEYBOARD'

### 1.7.1 General

The 'KEYBOARD' method of calibration is useful when a calibration source although set to a nominal value has known errors. In this situation the known value of the calibration source can be entered into the DVM before the 'AUTOCAL' process is executed. The process is functional during any calibration with a source of magnitude between 20% and 200% of the range selected, but it should be noted that for equal magnitude source errors, calibrating at the lower percentage end of range produces a higher percentage calibration error. The 'KEYBOARD' method operates for both the 'Gain' and 'AChf' calibration operations. An example using 'KEYBOARD' to calibrate directly against a Standard Cell is shown in the table below.

### 1.7.2 'KEYBOARD' with Negative Inputs

If the 'KEYBOARD' method is used on DC Voltage calibration with Negative polarity sources, it is important NOT to enter a negative sign with the keyed-in source value. The instrument itself can determine the polarity of the source and update the appropriate calibration memory location.

CALIBRATION EXAMPLE USING 'KEYBOARD'

Step	Calibration Operation	Calibration Source Setting	DVM Setting	'CALIBRATE' Key	DVM Reading After Calibration	Remarks
1	1V Range Zero	Short-circuit	DC,1	'Zero'	$\pm .000,000V$	Short connecting leads at Standard Cell end
2	Connect Standard Cell	Standard Cell	KEYBOARD	—	0	
3	Enter Standard Cell Voltage	Standard Cell	1,;0,1,8,1,6,9,1	—	+1.018,169,1	
4	1V Range Calibration	Standard Cell	—	'Gain'	+1.018,169	

## 1.8 'AUTOCAL' OVER THE BUS

All the calibration procedures covered in this manual can be carried out remotely using Option 50, the IEEE Bus.

Effectively, the five calibration keys are replaced by five Bus instructions and these are used instead of the 'CALIBRATE' keys listed in the Calibration tables on previous pages.

An example of calibration with the Bus is given in the table below. A complete program listing for the same calibration operation assuming an HP9825 controller is as follows:—

```

0: dim D$[15]           define 15 character string
                        variable
1: clr 728               send 'device clear' to DVM
                        (interface 7, address 28)
2: wrt 728,"F3R3Q1W1="  program to DC 1V, SRQ
                        Mode 1, Enable Cal.
3: 0→S                  program zero cal. trigger
4: wrt 728,"G0="

```

```

5: oni 7,"srq"           jump to SRQ service routine
                        on interrupt
6: eir 7,128             enable SRQ interrupts from
                        interface 7
7: if bit ("01XXXXXX",S) check status byte S
                        obtained by service routine
                        prompt operator to apply
                        calibration source on com-
                        pleting zero cal
8: dsp "Apply 1V &
   CONTINUE"
9: 0→S;stp              program gain cal. trigger
10: wrt 728,"G1="
11: oni 7,"srq"
12: eir 7,128
13: if bit ("01XXXXXX",S)
   =0;jmp -1
14: wrt 728,"T0W0="     program to Internal Trigger,
                        Disable Cal. on completion
                        of gain cal.
                        program DVM to local state
15: lcl 728
16: stp
17: "srq":rds(728)→S    SRQ service routine to read
                        status byte
18: red 728,D$
19: iret
*7717

```

### CALIBRATION EXAMPLE USING THE BUS

Step	Calibration Operation	Calibration Source	DVM Setting	Bus Controller Instruction	DVM Reading After Calibration	Remarks
1	Set DVM to known state	—	In Remote State	'Device Clear'	—	Program DVM to predetermined state A0C0DXE0F3M0N0 00P0Q0R6S0T5
2	Set DVM to DCV, 1V Range, and prepare for calibration	+0.000000V	Calibration key to 'CAL'	'F3R3Q1W1='	—	Program DVM to Function:DC V(F3) Range:1V (R3) SRQ Mode 1 (Q1) Enable Cal. (W1)
3	1V Range Zero	+0.000000V	In Remote State	'G0='	±.000,000V	Program 'Zero' cal., SRQ indicates when calibration operation completed
4	1V Positive Full Range	+1.000000V	In Remote State	'G1='	+1.000,000V	Program 'Gain' cal., SRQ indicates when calibration operation completed
5	Set DVM to Internal Trigger, Disable Cal.	—	In Remote State	'T0W0='	—	Program DVM to Internal Trigger (T0), Disable Cal. (W0)
6	—	—	In Local State, Calibration key to 'RUN'	'Local'	—	DVM in normal mode, free-running

## SECTION 2

## MECHANICAL DESCRIPTION

### 2.1 GENERAL

The 1071 has been designed to be either rack mounted in a standard 19" rack (3½" (2U) height required) or bench top/portable with integral tilt stand. An exploded view of the instrument is shown in Fig 2.1.

### 2.2 FRONT PANEL

The front panel incorporates the signal input terminals, range, function, mode, keyboard, compute and power switches and a numeric/legend gas discharge display.

### 2.3 REAR PANEL

The rear panel incorporates the mains supply, power input socket and fuses, digital and analog output sockets, rear and ratio signal input sockets, rear/front panel signal input selection switch, run/calibrate keyswitch, calibration interval (error) select switch and current option fuse.

### 2.4 EXTERNAL CONSTRUCTION

A screen printed key designation overlay adheres to the front panel trapping the polarising filter in front of the display. Both the front and rear panels are held together by two side extrusions running from front to rear. These side extrusions provide both slots for the handles or rack

mounting 'ears' and locating points for the structural foam covers. The bottom cover is fitted with the tilt-stand, rubber feet and instruction card. Earth screening of the covers and guarding is provided by aluminium plates, heat-staked to the inside of the covers with electrical connections made by spring contacts.

### 2.5 INTERNAL CONSTRUCTION

An internal chassis is constructed from five printed circuit boards, held together by connectors at each corner and held rigid by two inner aluminium shields fixed horizontally on the instrument's centre line running from front to rear. Input terminals, switches and display are mounted on the front printed circuit board (pcb) and the power supply on the rear pcb. The two side and centre pcb's are used for interconnections between the main circuit boards.

All the main circuit boards are mounted on the inner shields with hinges and quick release fasteners with flexible connections to allow operation in the 'hinged-up' position. The Analog output circuitry is fixed on to the rear pcb of the chassis and the Ratio/Rear Input circuitry on to the rear panel. The options are mechanically fitted and require no soldering.

The chassis is mounted on to the side extrusions with nylon screws, spacers and an insulation sheet to ensure that the 'electrical spacings' of the BSI, UL and VDE specifications are achieved.

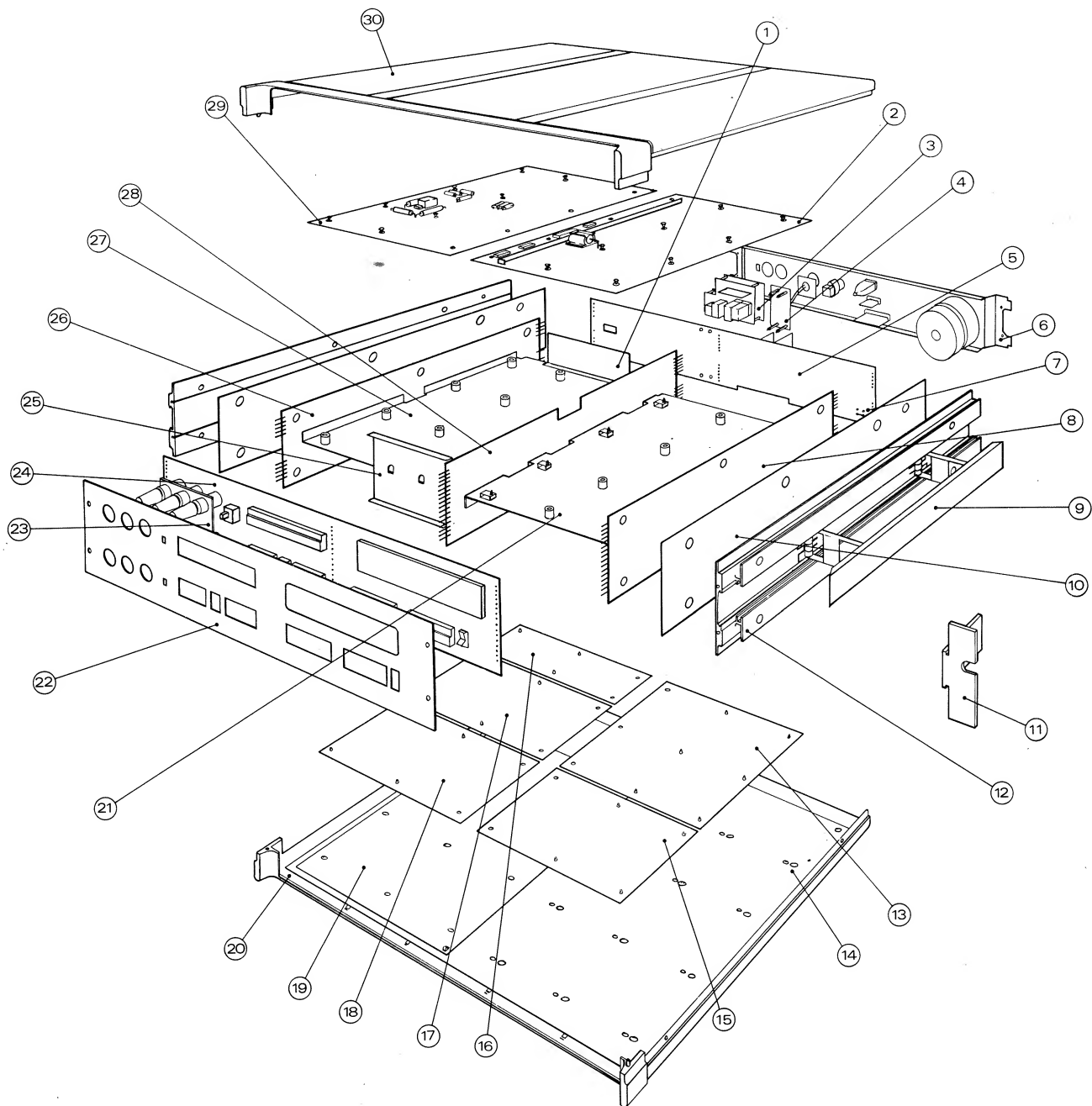
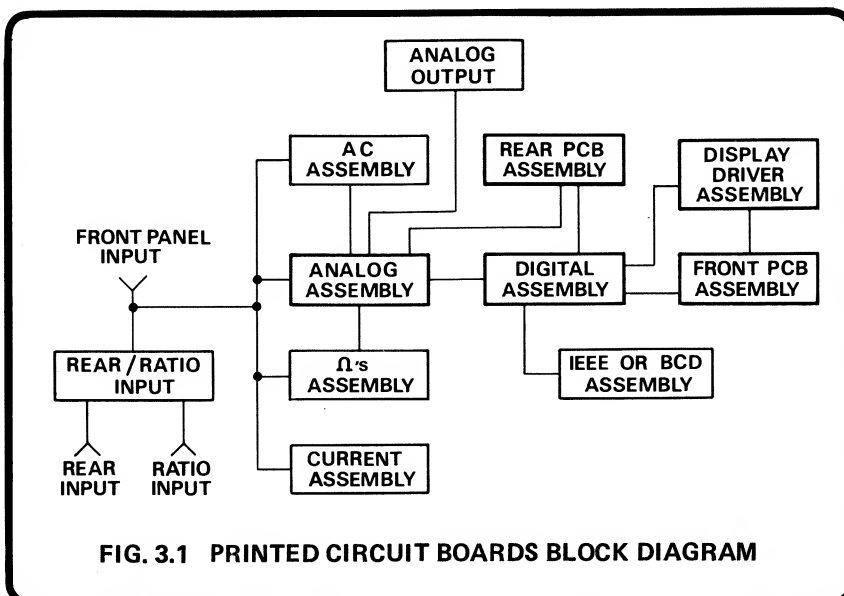


FIG. 2.1 EXPLODED VIEW OF INSTRUMENT

## SECTION 3

## TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION

## 3.1 INTRODUCTION



The internal circuits of the basic DC only instrument are divided between five printed circuit board assemblies (shown in bold outline in Fig. 3.1).

For the purpose of explanation each assembly will be described separately and each assembly further subdivided according to the various functions involved.

### 3.2 ANALOG ASSEMBLY (Circuit Drawing No. 430299).

The Analog assembly is split into three distinct sections: (i) the Analog Interface, (ii) the DC Isolator and (iii) the Analog to Digital (A - D) Converter.

The Analog Interface receives data from the Digital assembly to control the selection range scaling and other features of the analog circuitry. Messages between the Analog and Digital assemblies are passed via opto-isolators, electrically isolating one from the other.

The DC Isolator includes the preamplifier, range scaling circuits and bootstrapped sundries. The A - D section converts the scaled input signal to a time period proportional to the signal using a modified triple slope technique.

#### 3.2.1 Analog Interface (430299 sheet 5)

##### 3.2.1.1 Introduction

The Analog Interface provides electrical isolation

between the Digital and Analog circuitry. Latched data from the microprocessor is passed through opto-isolators, decoded and latched again on an analog assembly to select function, range, test, average and the D - A converter set up conditions. A line is also provided to instruct the micro-processor which options are present and if the AC assembly is measuring a signal above 5kHz.

##### 3.2.1.2 Power-On

At power-on the A - D converter is placed into the RESET condition (See Section 3.2.3.8). The analog circuitry is then interrogated to discern which options (if any) are fitted. Finally the analog circuitry is placed into the DC, 1000V range until a different range or function is selected (See Fig. 3.3).

To determine which options are fitted, the Digital assembly sends a series of messages across the isolation barrier, decodes them on the analog side and gates them with lines from the option assemblies to feed a signal back across the isolation barrier to the micro-processor.

Looking at the procedure, in more detail, the Analog Interface Data (ID) lines are all set to a logic '1' except one, which is set to a logic '0', depending on the option being interrogated (See Fig. 3.2). As an example we will check to see if the AC option is fitted. ID1 is set low, the rest of the ID lines set high and the Analog Interface Address lines, IA0 and IA1 set low. The opto-isolators *invert* all signals, thus M17-3 is low and M19 pins 10, 4 and 11 are high. If the AC option is *not* fitted M19-2 is driven low



Option checked	ID line low	Pin No. of M19 held low if Option incorporated
AC	ID 1	M19-3
$\Omega$	ID 2	M19-11
I	ID 3	M19-4
RATIO	ID 4	M19-10

Fig. 3.2 POWER-ON OPTIONS FITTED TEST

via R55 from M17-3, causing M19-3 to be high, producing a logic '0' (-15 volts) on M18-4. If the AC option is fitted a 33k $\Omega$  resistor on the AC assembly (R14) overrides R55 and a high is placed on M19-2. The effect is to produce a high on M18-4, turning the opto-isolator M2-B on and thus COND. VAL (M2-8) is high, signalling to the Digital assembly that the AC option is fitted. Similarly, when the  $\Omega$ , I or RATIO options are interrogated, the appropriate output of M19 is set low if the option is fitted causing the COND. VAL to be set high.

\*Note: ID and IA lines  
 logic '1'  $\equiv$  +5 volts    logic '0'  $\equiv$  0 volts  
 AD lines  
 logic '1'  $\equiv$  0 volts    logic '0'  $\equiv$  -15 volts

The next step in the power-up sequence as far as the analog circuits are concerned, is to be placed into the DC, 1000V range (See Fig. 3.3 Flowchart). Firstly, all assemblies are deselected by placing logic '1's on all the ID lines, then setting the IA0 and IA1 lines low (see Fig. 3.4), clock-

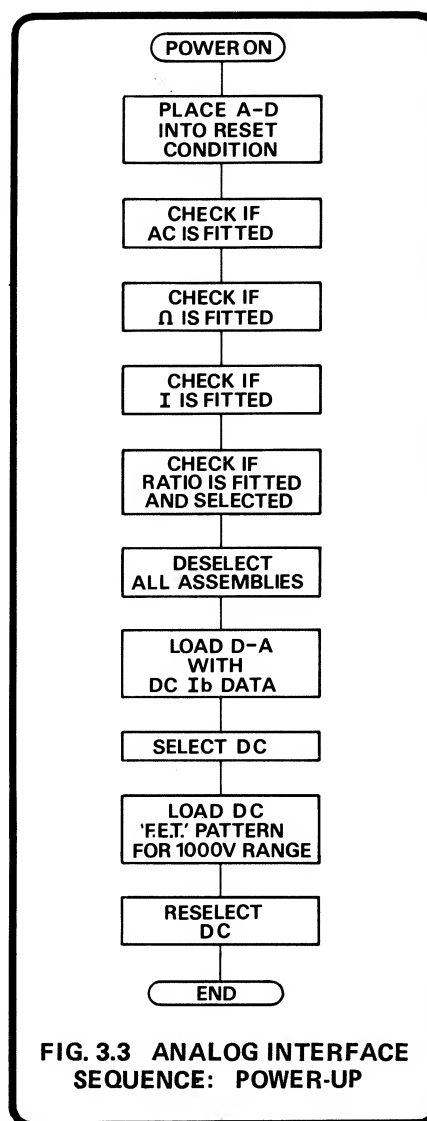


FIG. 3.3 ANALOG INTERFACE SEQUENCE: POWER-UP

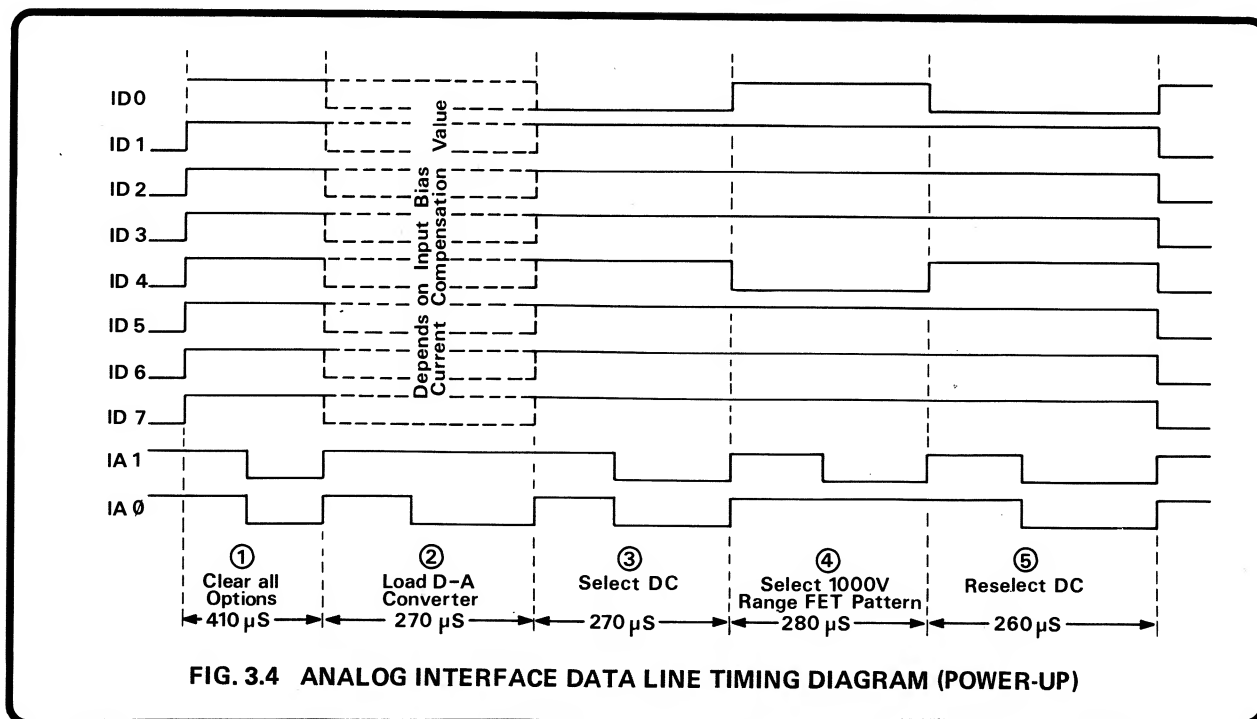


FIG. 3.4 ANALOG INTERFACE DATA LINE TIMING DIAGRAM (POWER-UP)

ing the option select latches (M20 Analog assembly, M5 AC assembly, M9 Ohms assembly, M1 Ratio assembly) from M17-3. Both IA lines then return high. Secondly, the latches of the D - A converter (M13, M14) are set up with the input bias current ( $I_b$ ) compensation data. The ID lines are set to the appropriate pattern and the information is clocked on to M13 and M14 by a delayed low to high edge from M17-4, originating from IA0 going low. The delay makes sure that the signal from M17-10 has disabled the "F.E.T." latch M21. Once again, the IA0 line returns to the resting state of logic '1'. Thirdly, the DC analog circuits are enabled by setting all the ID lines high except ID0, then clocking M20 by a low to high edge from M16-6 caused by both IA lines going low. Once DC has been selected, the F.E.T. pattern latch is enabled from M12-1, and the penultimate step is to load this latch with 1000V range data from the ID lines (ID4 low, the rest high). This is executed by clocking the 'F.E.T.' latch from M17-4 once again, but this time being due to IA1 going low. The final step is to reselect DC as described above.

### 3.2.1.3 General Interface Update Sequence

Before the start of each reading, the analog interface undergoes a complete update. The series of events is the same as the power-up sequence for selection of function and range, as can be seen by comparing the two flowcharts (Figs. 3.3 and 3.5). When Ohms or Current is selected, the DC isolator or AC assembly is also used in the measurement procedure as seen in the following table.

Type of Measurement	Circuits Selected	Use of D - A
DC Volts	Analog Assembly	Input Bias Current Compensation
AC Volts	AC Assembly	Frequency Compensation
AC + DC Volts	AC Assembly	Frequency Compensation
Resistance	Ohms Assembly and Analog Assembly	Input Bias Current Compensation
DC Current	Current Assembly and Analog Assembly	Input Bias Current Compensation
AC Current	Current Assembly and AC Assembly	Frequency Compensation
AC + DC Current	Current Assembly and AC Assembly	Frequency Compensation

The update sequence order is (i) Deselect all assemblies, (ii) Load D - A latches, (iii) Select AC assembly or DC Isolator, (iv) Load range pattern into DC or AC range latches, (v) Deselect DC or AC and select either the Ohms or Current assembly (vi) Load range pattern into  $\Omega$ 's or I range latches, (vii) Reselect circuits selected in (iii) and (iv).

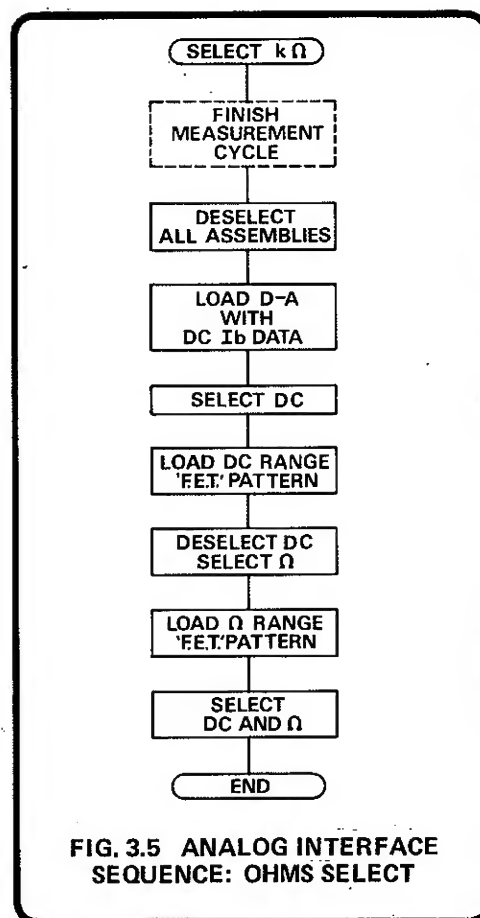


FIG. 3.5 ANALOG INTERFACE SEQUENCE: OHMS SELECT

Note: Steps (v) and (vi) are used only when I or  $\Omega$  is selected.

Flowchart 3.5 gives the above sequence for an ohms update. The general form of the timing diagram for the above sequence is given in Fig. 3.6, the analog 'F.E.T.' patterns for each range of each function being given in Appendix 1.

### 3.2.1.4 Test

When TEST is selected, a logic '0' is placed on ID7 at stages (iii), (v) and (vii) in Fig. 3.6, i.e. each time a function measurement circuit is selected. Appendix 1 lists the 'F.E.T.' patterns of each assembly for each test measurement cycle.

## 3.2.2 DC Isolator Section

### 3.2.2.1 Preamplifier Scaling (430299 sheet 1)

Figure 3.8 shows the essential features of the isolator scaling circuit. For the purpose of explanation the same symbols are used regardless of whether the switching is accomplished electronically (F.E.T.) or by means of relay contacts. In Fig. 3.8 all switches are shown in the 1V RANGE position.

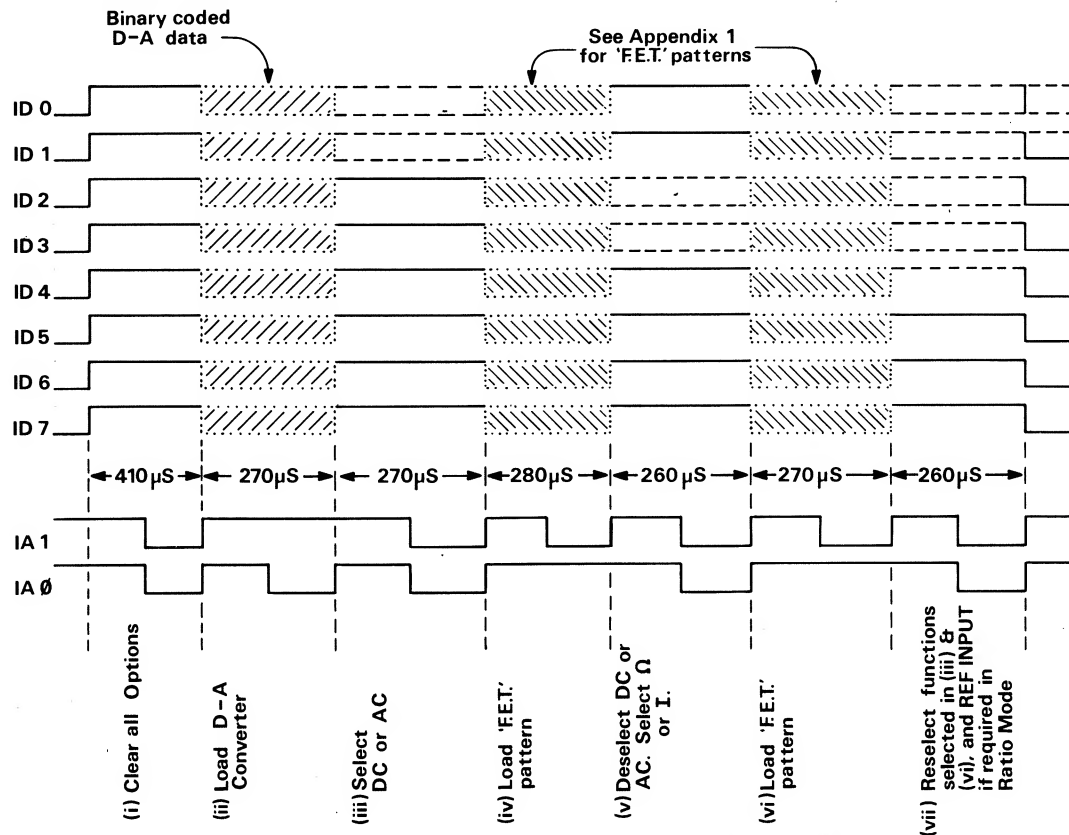


FIG. 3.6 GENERAL FORM OF ANALOG INTERFACE UPDATE TIMING DIAGRAM

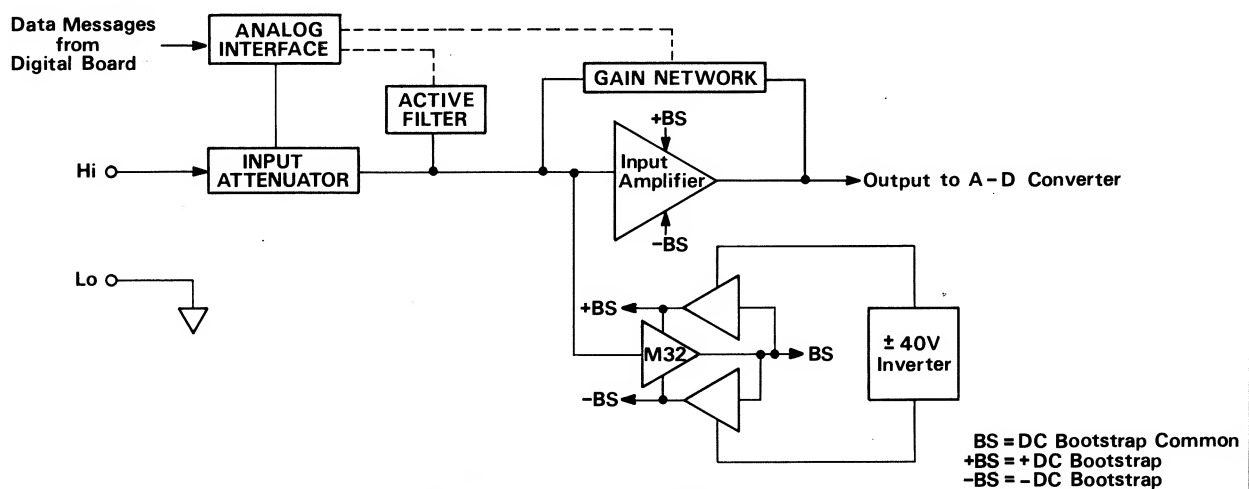
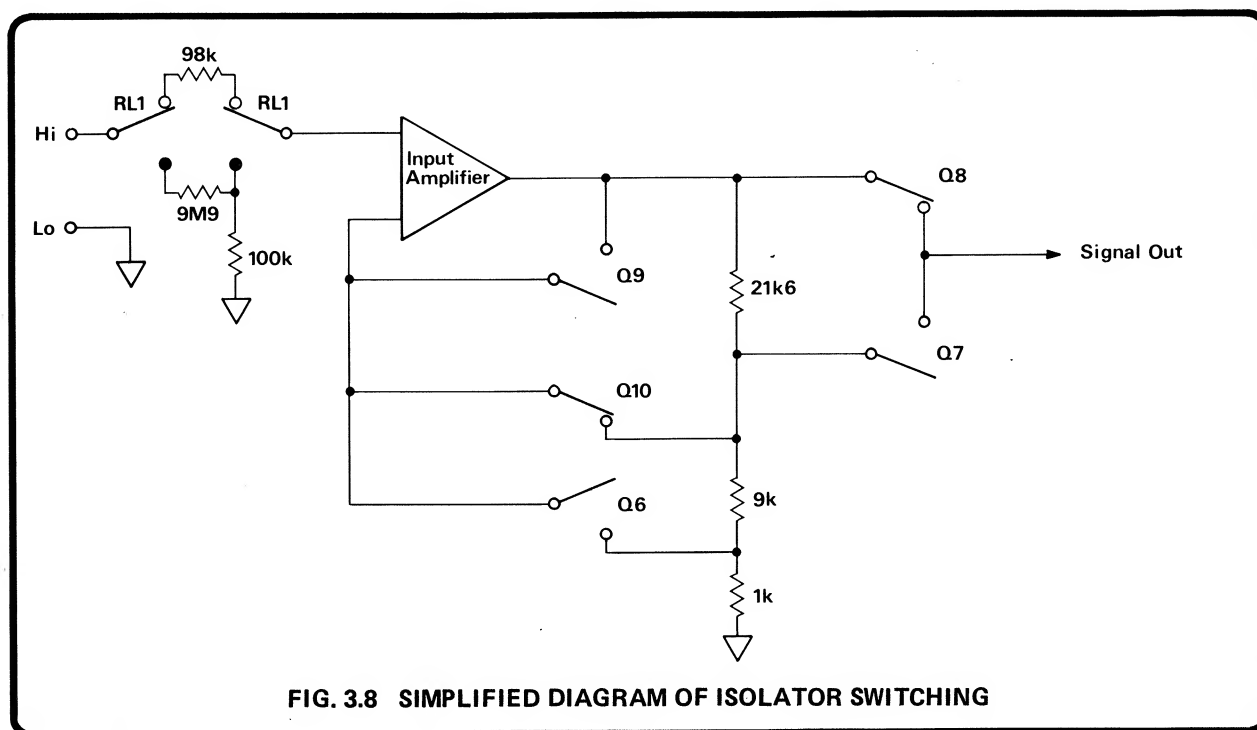


FIG. 3.7 SIMPLIFIED DIAGRAM OF DC ISOLATOR



The various switching combinations for the different ranges are as follows:—

Range	Gain	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10	RL1
100mV	x31.6	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	ON
1V	x3.16	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	ON
10V	÷3.16	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	ON
100V	÷31.6	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	OFF
1000V	÷316	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF
DC		OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF

The configuration of the circuit for each range is shown in Fig. 3.9.

Reference should be made to circuit diagram number 430299, sheet 1, for the complete circuit. Sheet 2 gives tables of the coding on the input control lines (from the Analog Interface).

When the 100V or 1kV range is selected, a  $\div 100$ ,  $10M\Omega$  input attenuator (R143, R156, R149, R148) is incorporated into the circuit. This is a matched set of resistors for low temperature coefficient. The selection of a lower range energizes relay RL1 (via Q33), causing resistor chain R119-R122 to be in series with the Hi input. Should an overload signal then be applied, the resistor chain limits the current and the power dissipation is such that 1000V can be applied continuously.

The amplifier end of the resistors is clamped by zener diodes D22, D23 and Q18, Q19 to low, thus the

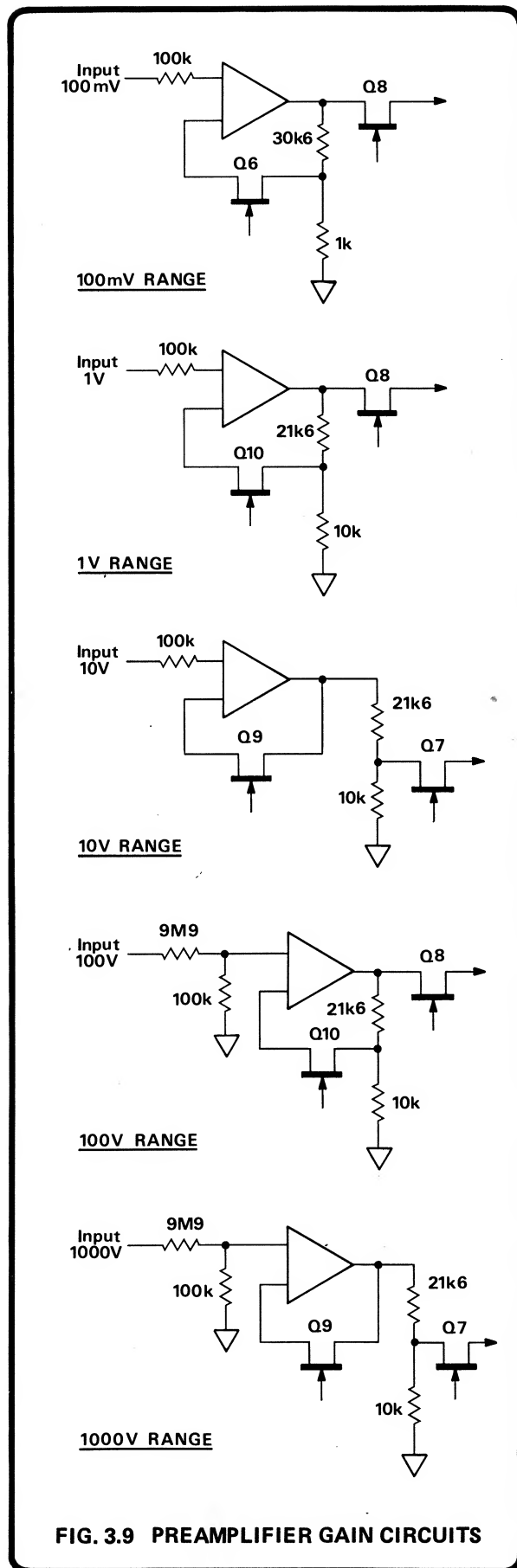
amplifier input can never exceed approximately  $\pm 24$  volts.

The output from the DC Isolator, test point (TP13) is approximately 3.16 volts ( $\approx \sqrt{10}$ ) for a full range (1000000) input by the following methods:— (See Fig. 3.9)

**100mV Range** Q6 and Q8 are turned on; all other F.E.T.'s are turned off and RL1 energised. Thus the output of the amplifier is connected to its inverting input via R108, R109, R110, R111 and Q6, an attenuator chain of  $\div 31.6$ , giving the amplifier an overall gain of X 31.6 Q8 connects the preamplifier directly to the output.

**1V Range** Q10 and Q8 are turned on, all other F.E.T.'s are turned off and RL1 energised. The output of the amplifier is connected to its inverting input via R108, R109, R110, R111 and Q10, an attenuator chain of  $\div 3.16$ , giving the amplifier an overall gain of X3.16. Q8, once again, connects the preamplifier directly to the output.

**10V Range** Q9 and Q7 are turned on; all other F.E.T.'s are turned off and RL1 energised. Q9 causes the amplifier output to be directly connected to its inverting input, giving a gain of unity. The output of the amplifier is attenuated by 3.16 (R114, R115) before being passed to the output via Q7 instead of Q8.



100V and 1000V Ranges These two ranges select the 1V and 10V ranges respectively but a  $\div 100$  attenuator (R149, R156, R143, R148) is inserted between Hi and the preamplifier input when RL1 is de-energised.

### 3.2.2.2 Preamplifier (430299 sheet 1)

The preamplifier is designed to present an input impedance of greater than  $10,000M\Omega$  for signals up to  $\pm 20$  volts. It is also bootstrapped (tracking of both ground lines and supply voltages with input signal) being essential for correct operation of input bias compensation, temperature compensation and common mode rejection.

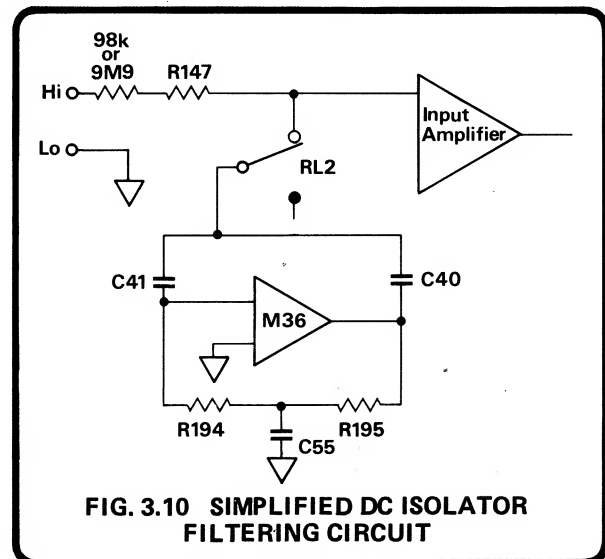
Q12 is a well matched monolithic NPN transistor pair exhibiting minimal voltage drift and low noise characteristics, the output being buffered by M31. To compensate for the current gain drift of Q12 at different temperatures (approx.  $-1\%/^{\circ}C$ ), the change in the base-emitter voltage of one half of Q12 is sensed by M30. The drift compensation is linearised to  $1\%/^{\circ}C$  by thermistor R218. Thus the input bias current is kept constant with temperature.

### 3.2.2.3 DC Bootstrap (430299 sheet 2)

Bootstrapping supplies are generated which track the input signal directly (BS), track the input signal with a positive offset of  $+12V(+BS)$  and track the input signal with a negative offset of  $-12(-BS)$ .

M32 is the high impedance buffer which tracks the inverting input of the preamplifier. The offset of M32 is adjusted so that its input is within  $100\mu V$  of the input of the preamplifier. M32 thus functions as the low impedance rail (BS) following the input signal.

Selection of DC(M20-3) enables the capacitive inverter driven from M33 to provide an unregulated  $+42V(TL4)$  and  $-42V(TL5)$  supply from the  $\pm 15V$  supply.

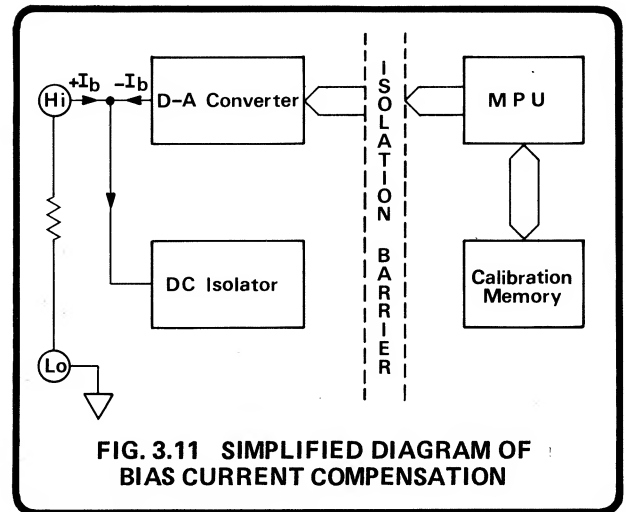


The negative bootstrap supply ( $-BS$ ) is generated in a similar manner. Thus bootstrapped supplies of approximately  $\pm 12$  volts are produced, tracking the input signal exactly.

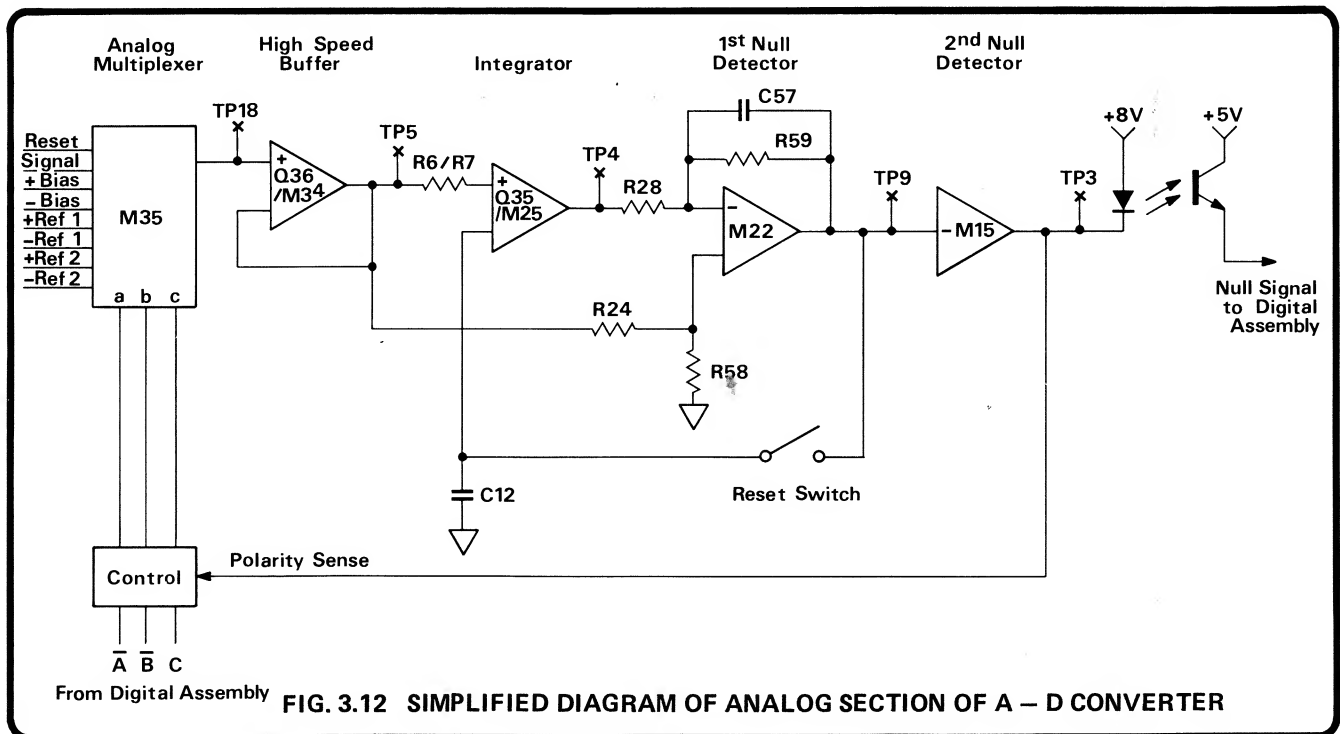
Selection of filter causes an active filter to be switched in by relay, R12, (via Q32). The filter gives an attenuation of  $-54\text{dB}$  at  $50\text{Hz}$ . The essential components of the filter are shown in Fig. 3.10.

During the calibration cycle, the microprocessor notes and stores the zero error due to the bias current (measured in a known source resistor). When DC is selected, this information is recalled by the microprocessor, transferred across the isolation barrier and latched into M13 and M14, see Fig. 3.11.

The output from the latches is applied to the binary resistor ladder network, AN2, providing a 255 step digital to analog conversion. The analog signal is applied to the inverting input of M3 so that the output drives current,



**FIG. 3.11 SIMPLIFIED DIAGRAM OF BIAS CURRENT COMPENSATION**



### 3.2.2.6 Test (430299 sheets 1 and 5)

During the self-test routine, (actuated from the front panel or remotely programmed) the DC isolator is checked for correct operation. The circuitry is placed into the 0.1V range, as described in 3.2.1.3, except that relay RL1 is not energized, (i.e. the  $\div 100$  attenuator is across the input amplifier). Filter is selected and F.E.T. Q5 'closed' via M20-5 causing a small signal to be injected into the feedback path of the input amplifier. Thus a signal of  $-3.125$  volts is output from the DC Isolator (TP13). This signal is then measured and compared with a stored value. If the measured signal is within  $\pm 6\%$  of the stored value, the test continues with a 1V range check and a 10V range check.

Range	Output signal from DC Isolator (TP13)
0.1V	$-3.125$ volts
1V	$-0.2193$ volts
10V	$+0.06932$ volts

DC Isolator Output Test Voltages

### 3.2.3 Analog to Digital Conversion (Analog Section) (430299 Sheets 3 and 4)

#### 3.2.3.1 General Principles

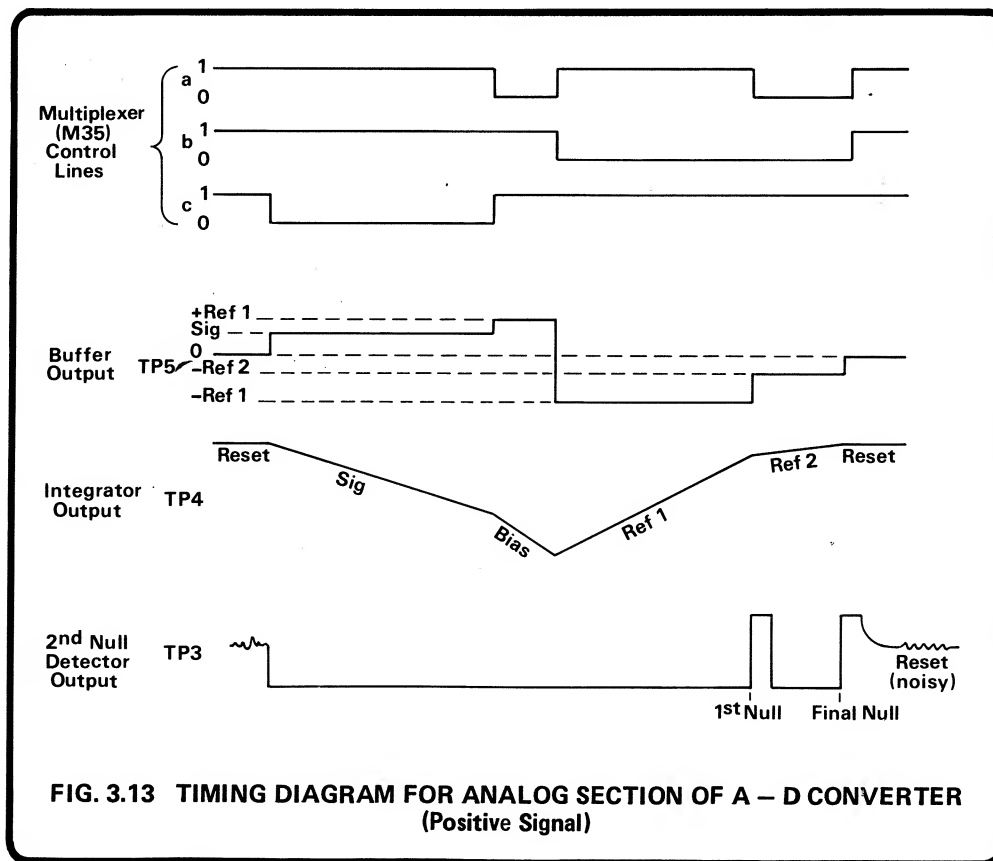
Section 1 and Fig. 1.1 of the User's Handbook gives a very basic description of the principles of the integration involved. The technique used in the Autocal Voltmeter is a quadruple slope, the two extra slopes being towards the end of the signal and reference integration periods respectively.

Fig. 3.12 is a simplified diagram showing the essentials of the analog section of the A - D conversion and should be used with timing diagram Fig. 3.13 for full appreciation of the circuit operation.

#### 3.2.3.2 A - D Input Control

The analog signal from the DC Isolator is applied to the analog multiplexer (M35) and fed to the input of the buffer (Q36/M34). This in turn feeds the signal to the integrator comprising of Q35, M25 and C9.

Control of the multiplexer is derived from the Digital assembly via opto-isolators M4, M5 and M6. These signals control the sequence of events, allowing first the signal, followed by opposite polarity reference and reference  $\div 16$  signals to the buffer and integrator. The multiplexer is then placed in a reset condition ready for the next measurement cycle. Fig. 3.14 gives the multiplexer control line sequence for both positive and negative signals.



STATE	a	b	c	STATE	a	b	c
RESET	1	1	1	RESET	1	1	1
SIG	1	1	0	SIG	1	1	0
+BIAS	0	1	1	-BIAS	0	1	0
-REF 1	1	0	1	+REF 1	1	0	0
-REF 2	0	0	1	+REF 2	0	0	0
RESET	1	1	1	RESET	1	1	1

Positive signal                      Negative signal

Logic levels : (0  $\equiv$  -8V, 1  $\equiv$  +8V)

**Fig 3.14 MULTIPLEXER CONTROL LINE SIGNALS**

### 3.2.3.3 Reference Voltages and Control Logic Power Supply

**REF 1 :** The two halves of M39 in conjunction with zener diodes D60 and D59 form the positive and negative reference voltages respectively, D65 and D64 being 'start-up' diodes (see Fig. 3.15). The outputs of M39 (+11 and -11 volts) supply the defined current for the reference zeners via R212 and R38 respectively. R19 and R18 are selected by Datron so that each zener has zero voltage/temperature coefficient.

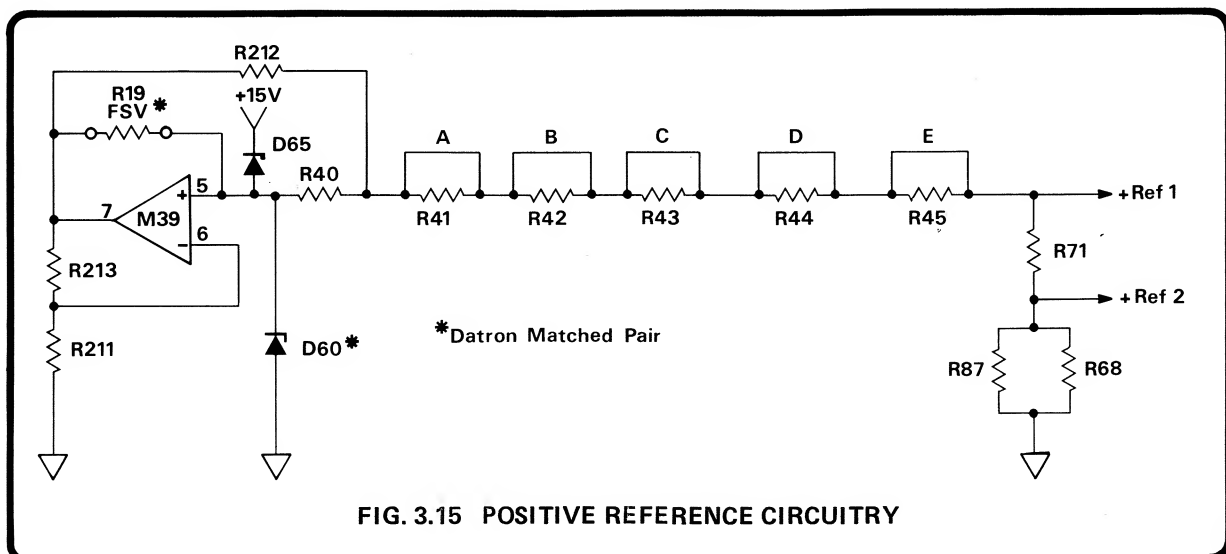
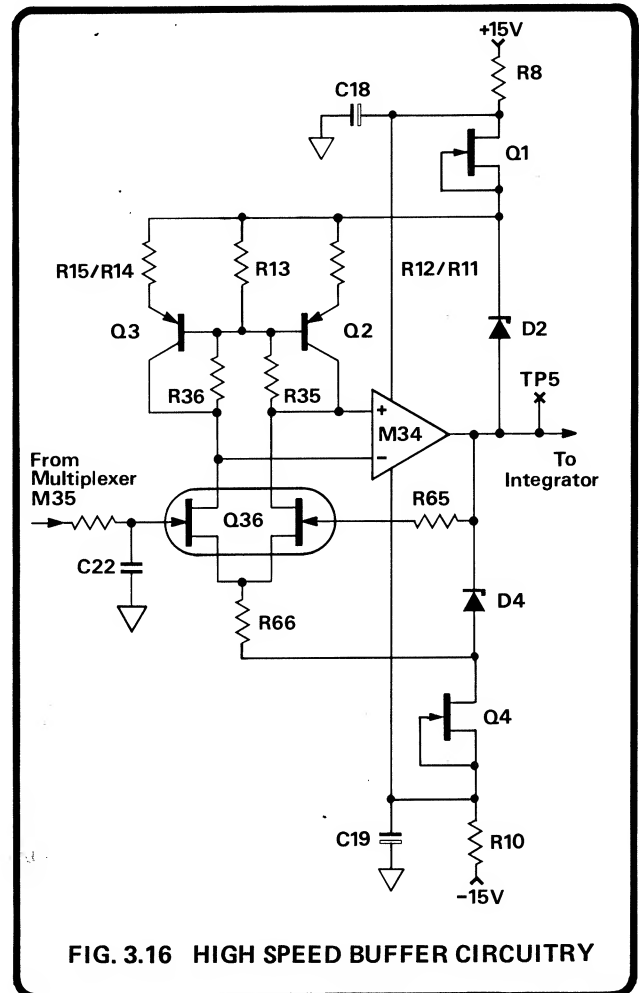
The resistor chains R41-R45 and R88-R92 are binary weighted values allowing the set up of the exact nominal REF 1 voltages, of  $\pm 6.34V$ , by cutting the appropriate links.

**REF 2 :** The second reference is 1/16th of REF 1. The positive and negative REF1 voltages are divided by R71, R68 and R214, R70 respectively.

The power supplies for the logic circuits M35, M29, M27, M28 and opto-isolators M1, M4, M5 and M6 are also derived from M39 via zener diodes D61 and D62, giving supply voltages of  $\pm 8$  volts.

### 3.2.3.4 High Speed Buffer

C22 slows the switching edges from the multiplexer M35 so that the buffer cannot slew-limit and thus lose the charge. The signals are fed to Q36, M34 which comprise a high speed buffer with high common mode rejection ratio (see Fig. 3.16). The common mode rejection is dependent





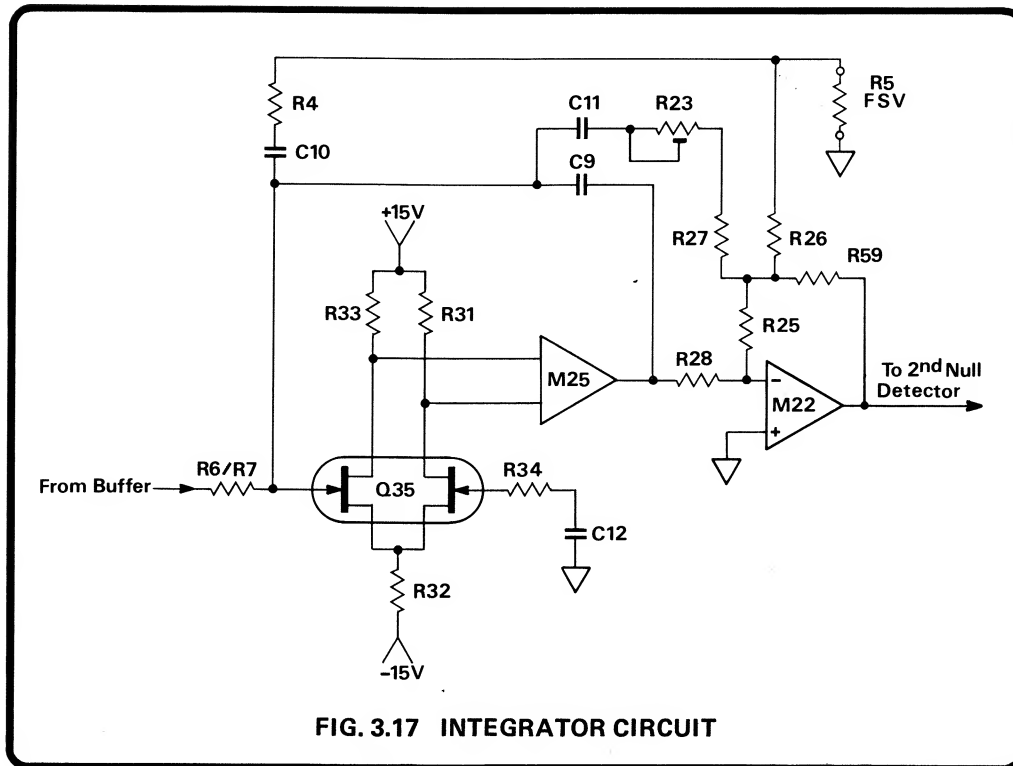


FIG. 3.17 INTEGRATOR CIRCUIT

on the power supplies of Q36 (from R66 and R11-R15) being bootstrapped to the output of the buffer, via D2 and D4. Thus the difference between input signal and power supply around the input stage is maintained constant whatever the input signal.

Q2 and Q3 boosts the gain of Q36 by allowing the drains to see a high load resistance.

### 3.2.3.5 Integrator

The Integrator basically comprises an amplifier made up from Q35 and M25 with a charge storing capacitor C9 (See Fig. 3.17). The low gate leakage F.E.T. pair, Q35, boosts the gain of the integrator such that it is great enough to guarantee no non-linearity errors due to finite gain.

R4, C10 driven by an attenuated and inverted version of the integrator-output waveform, via R26 and R5, form a circuit to compensate for the small amount of dielectric absorption present in C9.

C11, R23 and R27 provide similar compensation but in this case the time constant is such that it effects the linearity, with R23 set to correct linearity at 1/10th of full range.

### 3.2.3.6 1st Null Detector

The 1st null detector comprises a low noise amplifier, M22, in an inverting configuration, where the DC gain

is controlled by the ratio of R59 to R28 for small inputs. For larger inputs from the integrator the clamp diodes, D1 and D3, prevent the amplifier from saturating.

During REF 1 the non-inverting input is offset by approximately 10mV to determine the point at which REF 2 is applied (after counting is synchronised). In REF 2 the offset reduces by a factor of 16 giving the null reference point.

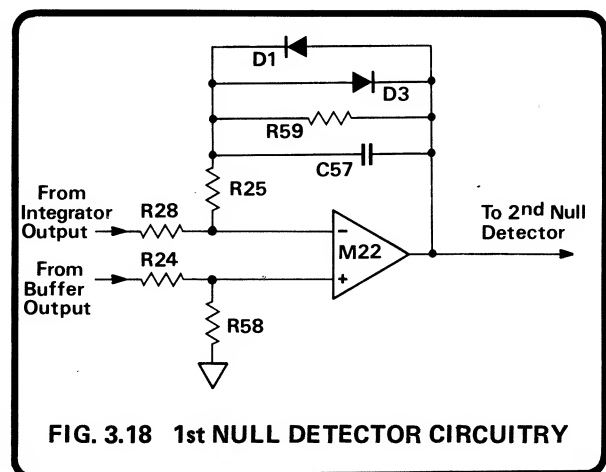
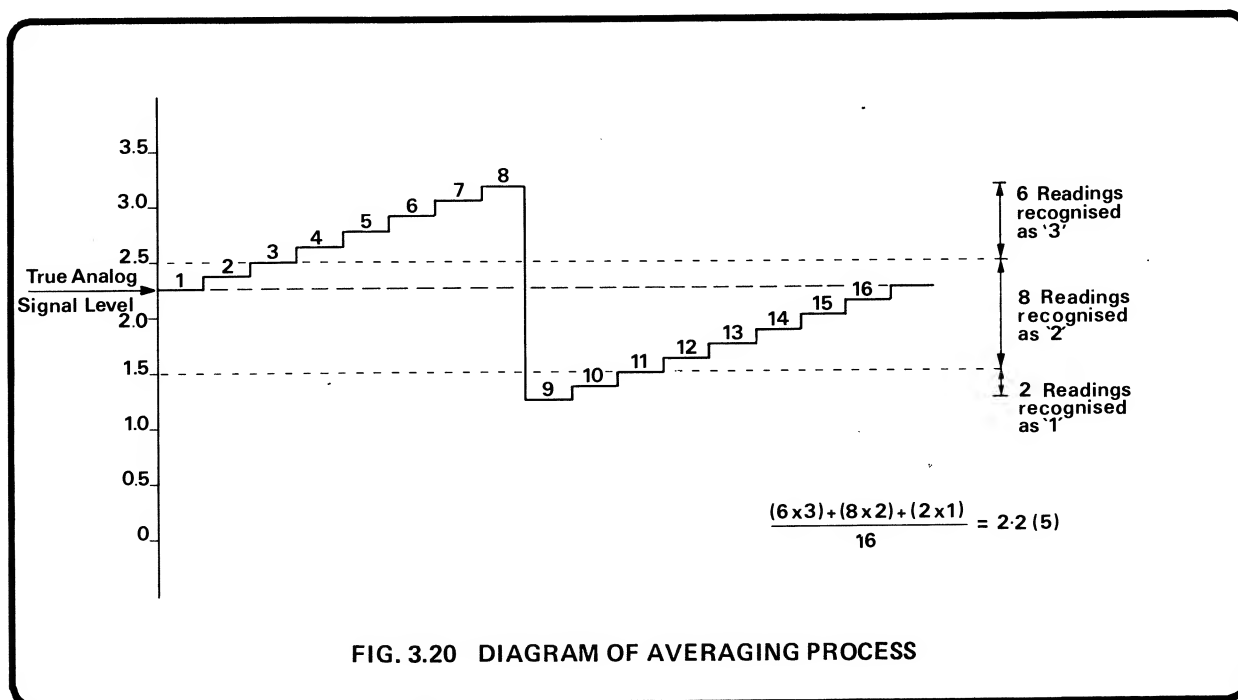
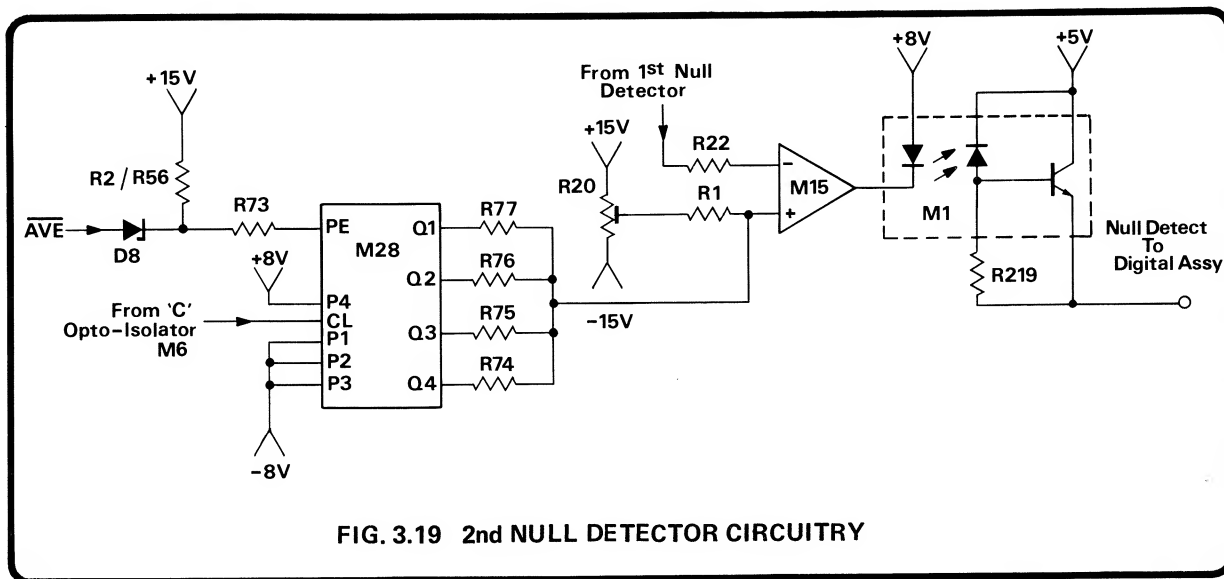


FIG. 3.18 1st NULL DETECTOR CIRCUITRY

### 3.2.3.7 2nd Null Detector

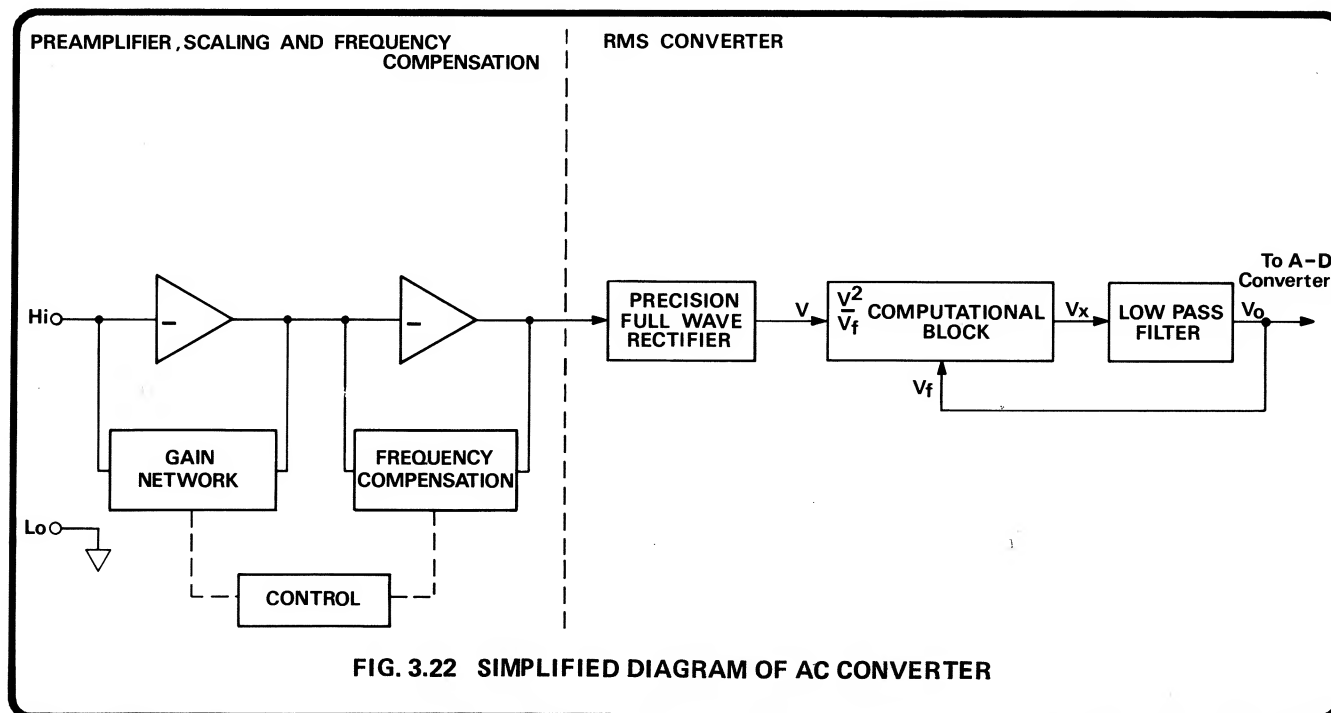
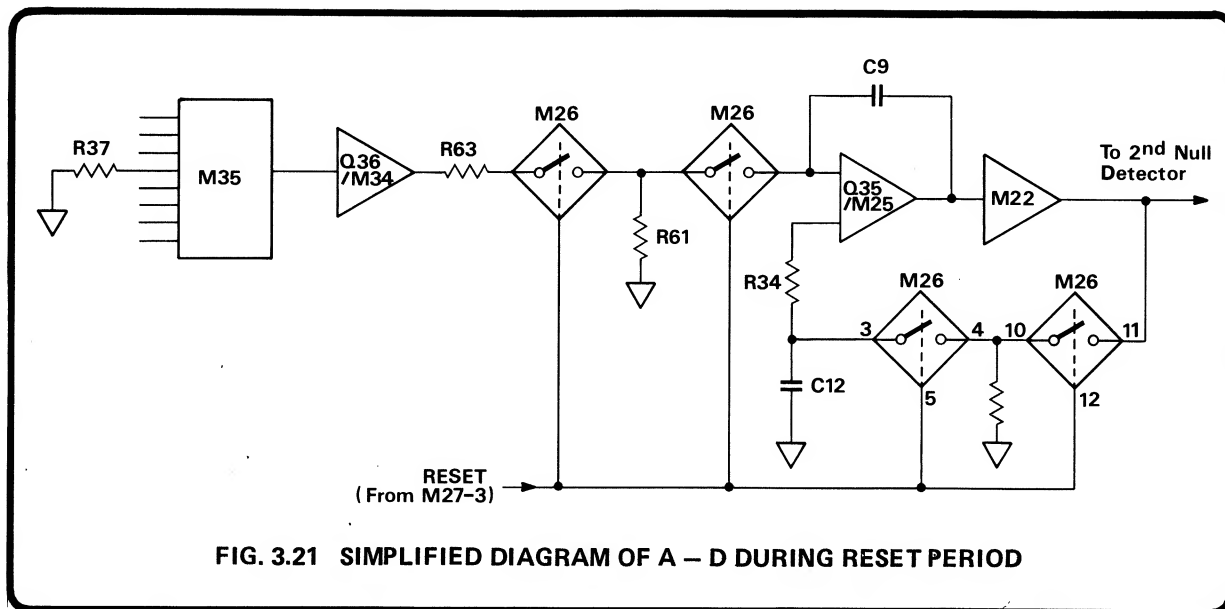
The signal from the 1st null detector is applied to M15 which boosts the voltage gain. The output provides a logic drive signal via opto-isolator M1, signalling the digital circuitry whenever a null condition changes, Fig. 3.19.

When in an averaging mode (Av, Input Zero or CAL ZERO selected) the 2nd null detector is offset a small amount in a cycle of 16 steps. (See Fig. 3.20). This offset is produced from the digital to analog converter, M28, which is clocked from M6, the C control opto-isolator and enabled by the level shifted  $\overline{\text{AVE}}$  signal.



Thus, with the input to the A - D converter at zero volts, the charge stored on C12 is the sum of all the offsets from the multiplexer, buffer, integrator and 1st null detector, allowing the 1st null detector to indicate the true zero crossing (null) point.

The reset signal applied to M26 pins 6 and 13 merely allows a lower impedance path between the buffer and the integrator to speed up the settling time as C9 is discharged to zero.



### 3.3 AC ASSEMBLY (Circuit Drawing No. 430402)

#### 3.3.1 General Principles

The preamplifier buffers and ranges the signal in order to present 0.9 volts full range to the AC to DC converter section.

Once converted to an equivalent DC signal, it is applied to the analog to digital converter on the main analog assembly.

The conversion technique is electronic true RMS sensing as shown in the simplified block diagram Fig. 3.22. The Datron RMS module can be best considered as a functional block consisting of circuitry which accepts two inputs,  $V$  and  $V_f$ , computes  $V^2/V_f$  and has an output of  $V$  which is then filtered so that all the AC components are removed. The output of the block is fed back to  $V_f$ , thus closing the loop around the whole circuitry.

$$\text{Mathematically: } \overline{V_x} = V_o$$

$$\text{but } V_x = V^2/V_f$$

$$\overline{V^2}/V_f = V_o, \text{ but } V_o = V_f$$

$$\overline{V^2} = V_o^2$$

$$\text{i.e. } \underline{V_o = \sqrt{\overline{V^2}}}$$

#### 3.3.2 Preamplifier and Scaling (430402 sheet 1)

Relay RL2 is energised on selection of AC, directly connecting the Hi terminal to the input of the AC assembly. If DC and AC are selected together, the AC assembly becomes DC coupled by energising RL3, causing C57, the AC coupling capacitor, to be by-passed.

The signal is then fed to the switched gain inverting preamplifier whose full range output is 0.9 volts r.m.s. A simplified diagram of this arrangement is shown in Fig. 3.23. The frequency response is held flat, to within  $\pm 1\%$ , by controlling the gain defining component time constants, to a similar order of accuracy. Residual errors are removed by the frequency compensation stage. (See section 3.3.4).

The preamplifier has a stable DC path provided by a dual transistor pair Q33 and a fast AC path by dual F.E.T.'s Q32 and Q34. Further gain is provided by the following long-tail pair cascade of Q20, Q21, Q22 and Q23, which is loaded by a current mirror, Q24. Q15 and Q16 with bias components Q17 and Q18 form a conventional class AB output stage. R121 compensates for the bias current of Q33, while R112 trims the offset voltage to zero.

The unity gain frequency compensation amplifier consists of a stable DC path, provided by M11, and a fast AC path provided by Q25 to Q29. The bootstrap circuit of Q19 presents the varicap diode, D11, with a high impedance, thus ensuring that the varicap is not shunted to ground.

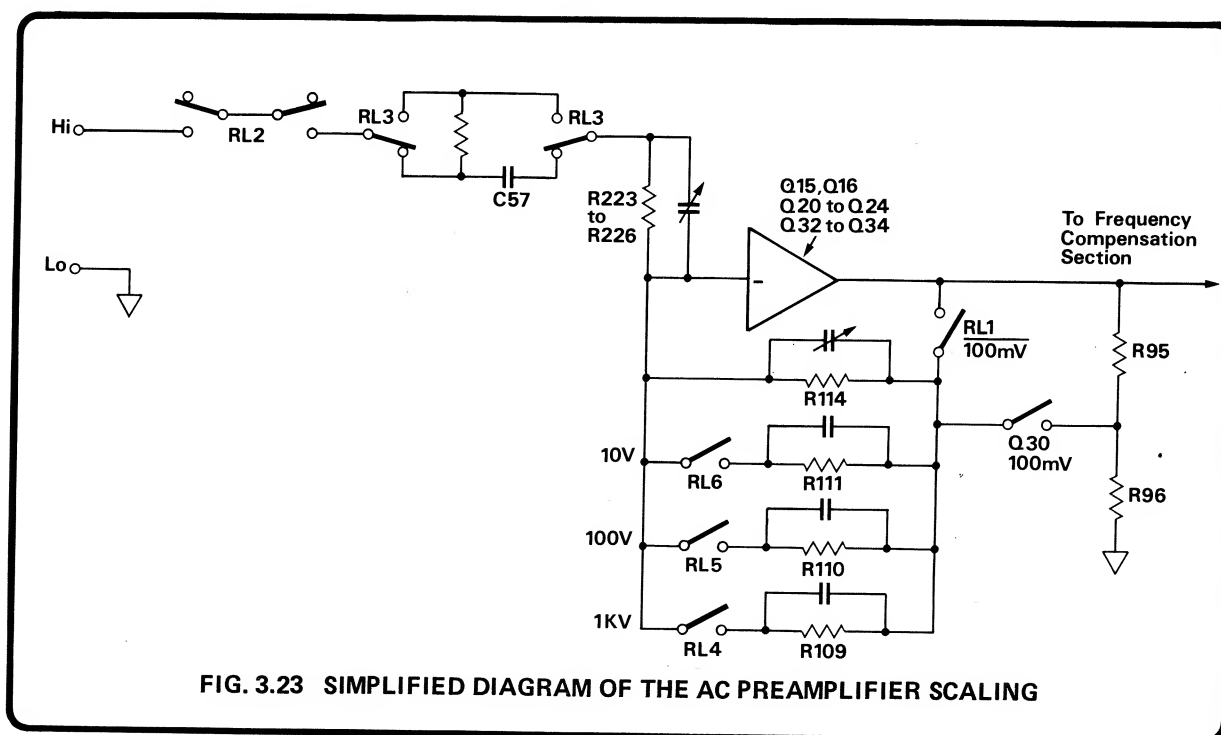
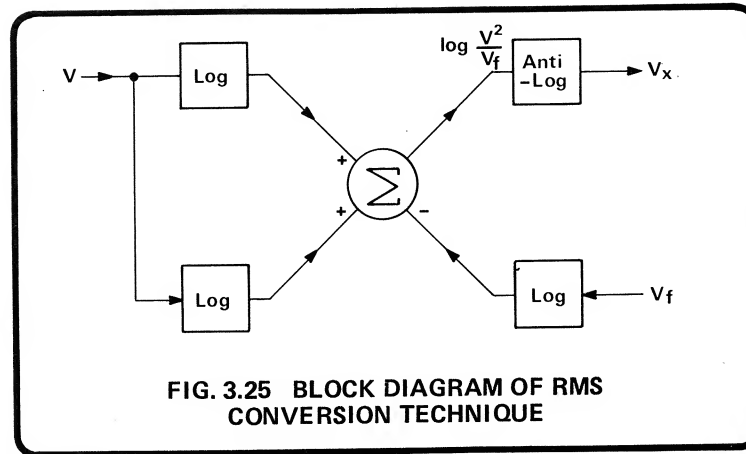


FIG. 3.23 SIMPLIFIED DIAGRAM OF THE AC PREAMPLIFIER SCALING



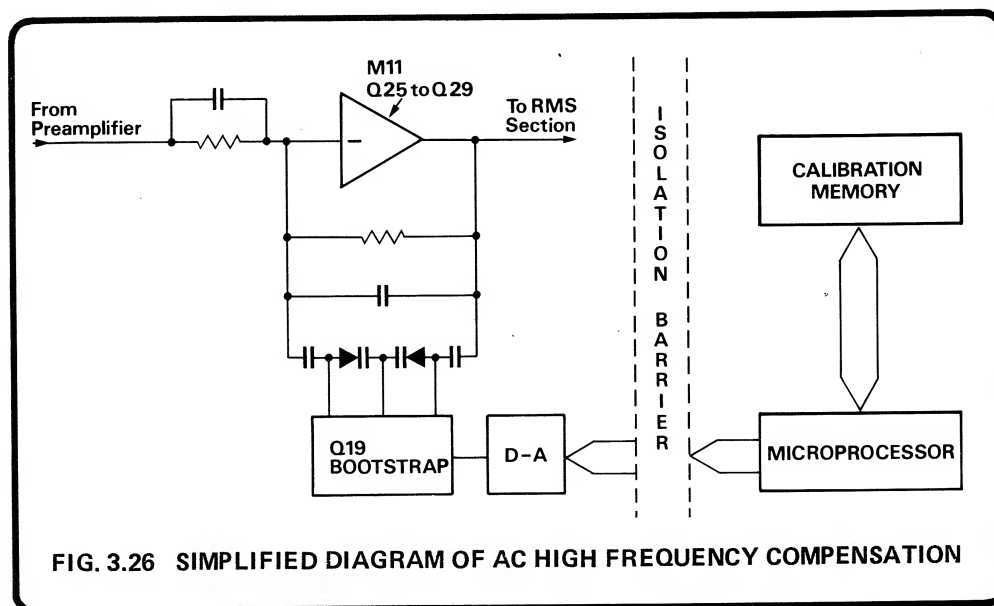
### 3.3.3 RMS Converter (430402 sheet 2)

The RMS converter takes the scaled AC signal from the preamplifier and converts it to an equivalent DC signal suitable for Analog-to-Digital conversion. The conversion technique is electronic true RMS sensing as shown in the simplified block diagram Fig. 3.25.

M8 and M9 form a summing type, full wave rectifier. The output of M8, a precision half-wave rectifier inverter, is summed with the non-inverted signal with a weighting of 2 : 1 at the input of M9. This forces a full-wave rectified current to flow in RMS module M6. Potentiometer R50 balances the rectifier to provide the same output for non-inverted or inverted asymmetric waveforms.

The output current from the RMS module passes into filter-buffer M1 and is converted to a nominal 5 volt for a full range signal. Q1 and Q2 switch in additional capacitors when FILTER is selected, to operate down to 45Hz. M1 is a voltage to current converter providing a feedback current to the RMS module proportional to the output voltage. R90 is the zero adjustment for the half wave rectifier M8 and R35 is the high crest factor gain adjustment. R75 is adjusted for optimum linearity.

The output of M1 (TP2) is fed to a resistor chain R1 - R7, to provide an output of 3.14 volts by the selection of resistors R2 - R5. Q3 is turned on when AC is selected and switches the output of the AC converter into the Analog-to-Digital Converter (Drawing No. 430299 sheets 3 and 4).



### 3.3.4 High Frequency Compensation

During the calibration cycle, the microprocessor notes and stores the high frequency (HF) error of each range. When AC volts is selected the compensation information for a particular range is recalled by the microprocessor, transferred across the isolation barrier and latched on to M13, M14 (Drawing No. 430299 sheet 5), see Fig. 3.26. As in the case of the Input Current Compensation (Section 3.2.2.5), the output from the latches is applied to a digital-to-analog converter, AN2. The voltage produced is fed to the AC converter via connector J1 pin 11 and applied to varicap D11. The varicap is thus adjusted to give the amplifier chain a flat frequency response.

The calibration is carried out at one H.F. frequency but since it flattens the AC amplifier response, the correction is valid for all specified frequencies. It should be noted that the calibration routine is iterative since the varicap is non-linear.

### 3.3.5 Frequency Detection (430402 sheet 2)

The signal frequency is monitored by M10 which is set so that a signal frequency greater than 5kHz causes a logic '1', (0 volts) on M10 - 4. This signal indicates to the Digital Board via M18, M2 (Drawing No. 430299 sheet 5) which one of the two sets of specifications should be used for calculating the measurement uncertainty when the error key is depressed.

### 3.3.6 Test

During the self-test routine (actuated from the front panel or remotely programmed) the AC assembly is checked for correct operation. The circuitry is placed into the .1V range as described in Section 3.2.1.3. Filter is selected and F.E.T. Q31 is 'closed' from M5 - 13 causing a signal of 0.08 volts DC to be injected into the preamplifier. Thus a signal of approximately 3.14 volts is output from the RMS section and applied to the A - D converter situated on the Analog assembly. This signal is then measured and compared with a stored value. If the measured signal is within  $\pm 6\%$  of the stored value, the test continues with a 1V range check.

Range	Output from RMS section
.1	+3.14 volts
1	+0.314 volts

## 3.4 OHMS ASSEMBLY (Circuit Drawing No. 430303)

The instrument functions by measuring the voltage across an unknown resistance with a known constant current flowing in it. The converter can be split into two parts: a low drift voltage follower and a constant current source covering 6 decades from 100nA to 10mA (see Fig. 3.27).

It should be noted that when the Ohms assembly is fitted the DC Isolator Lo is no longer directly connected

to the front/rear panel Lo terminal, but goes via RL1 on the Ohms assembly (connector link removed on side panel). Lo becomes an active terminal in resistance measurements.

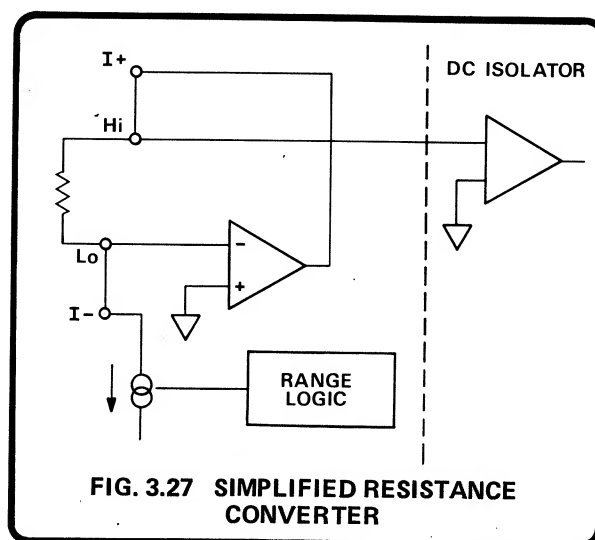


FIG. 3.27 SIMPLIFIED RESISTANCE CONVERTER

### 3.4.1 Low Drift Voltage Follower

When OHMS is selected, the front panel Lo terminal is connected to the -ve input of amplifier Q10/M3, the +ve input being referred to DC isolator Lo (this remains reference common). Q10/M3 together with output follower Q13, will thus apply a voltage at the I+ terminal via RL1 such that the voltage at front panel Lo is at reference common plus any offset due to Q10/M3. This voltage offset drift is kept small for changes of temperature by compensating the input bias current of Q10 with the current in R67, which changes with temperature due to the voltage drift at Q10 emitters. Q10 input bias current is initially nulled by R26.

Thus if we consider 2-wire measurement, I+ is linked to Hi, I- is linked to Lo and the unknown resistance linked between Hi and Lo, with a constant current flowing from I+/Hi, through the unknown resistance ( $R_x$ ) to Lo/I-. The Lo terminal is maintained at 0V. Therefore the Hi terminal (DC Isolator input) is at  $I \times R_x$  volts above Lo. As long as the error is small referred to reference 0, the DVM will read the correct resistance.

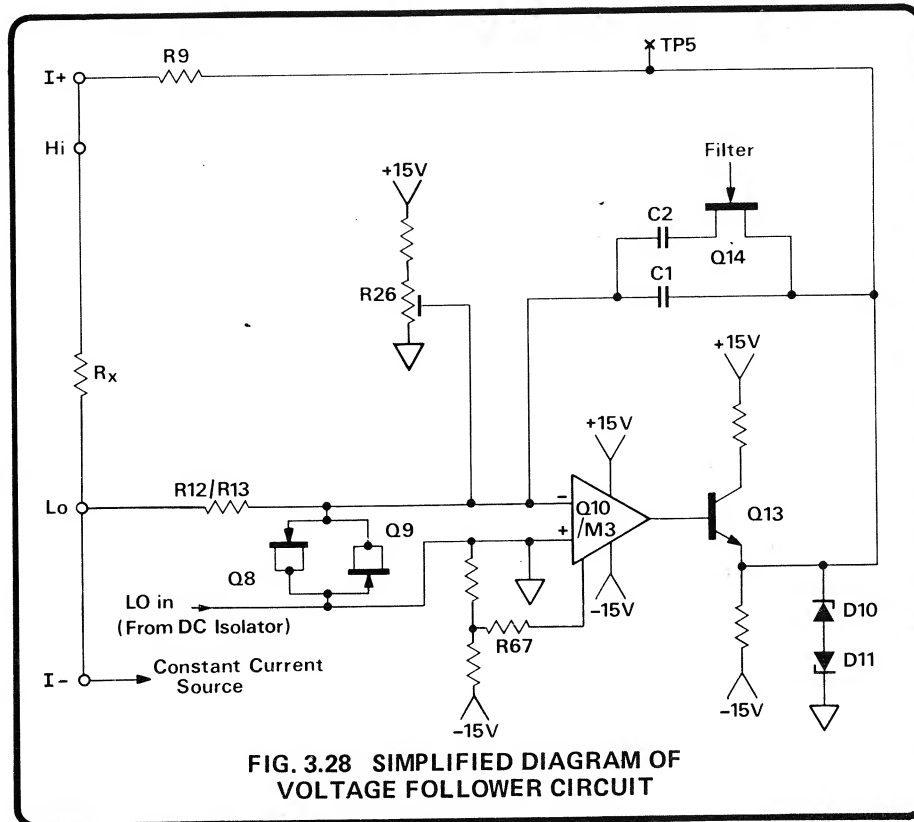
Input protection is provided as follows:—

Voltage/Current applied to input terminals:

- I+ R9, D10, D11
- I- R2, D1, D2, Q25, R23
- Lo R12, R13, Q8, Q9

Open circuit voltage limit protection:

- I+ R15, R16, Q6, Q7
- I- R6, D7, D8, Q2, Q22



### 3.4.2 Constant Current Source

Seven decades of ohms ranges are provided by 6 ranges of current and 2 ranges of DC Isolator voltage gain (100mV range for 10 $\Omega$ , 1V range otherwise). See Fig. 3.29.

Range	Current	F.E.T.'s/Switches turned on	
		Current Selector	Leakage path
10 $\Omega$	10mA	Q11, M2(A)	
100 $\Omega$	10mA	Q11, M2(A)	
1k $\Omega$	1mA	M1(A)	
10k $\Omega$	100 $\mu$ A	M1(B)	
100k $\Omega$	10 $\mu$ A	Q4	M2(B)
1M $\Omega$	1 $\mu$ A	Q1, M1(D)	Q3, M2(C)
10M $\Omega$	100nA	Q1, M1(C)	Q3, M2(C)

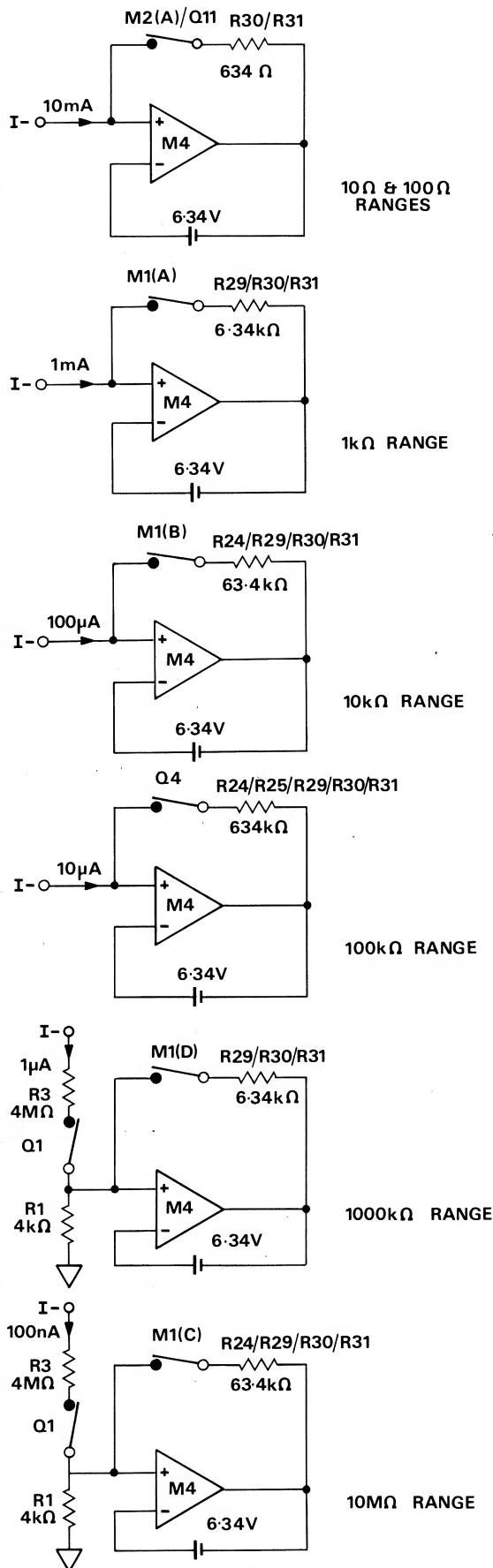
**FIG. 3.29 OHMS CURRENT RANGE SWITCHING**

When k $\Omega$ 's is selected, Q17 (sheet 2) is turned on enabling astable M6 to produce a 200Hz signal to switch M5. Thus when gates B and C of M5 are open, C9 is

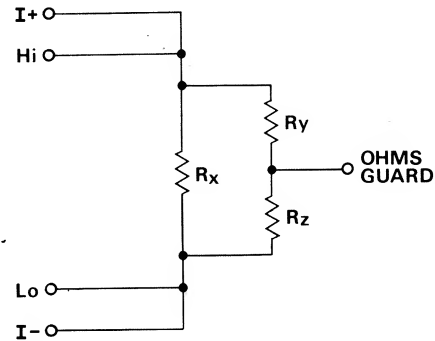
charged up from the negative reference (originating from the analog section of the A - D converter). These gates then close and A and B open, sharing the charge with C8, the voltage across C8 equals the reference voltage (sheet 1). The voltage developed across C8 causes M4 to sink current through resistor chain R24, R25, R29, R30, R31 until the voltage developed across the chain balances that across C8. Thus the current required for a particular range is selected by the value of the resistor chain switched by M1, M2 and Q4. Simplified diagram Fig. 3.30 shows the resistor chain and switching for each range. On the high resistance ranges leakage paths are provided by Q3, M2(B) and M2(C).

To produce good common mode rejection, M4 supplies are bootstrapped, the supply span being defined by a 12 volt zener, D17. The filtered bootstrap supplies (+ $\Omega$ BS and - $\Omega$ BS) power the astable (M6) and bilateral switch M5.

The use of ohms guard permits in-circuit measurement of resistors, provided shunt paths are greater than 100 $\Omega$  and a suitable tapping point is available. Consider Fig. 3.31. Guard is reference 0, Lo is actively maintained within microvolts of reference 0 (as previously explained). Thus there is no voltage across Rz and consequently no current in Rz. Voltage follower Q10/M3 will simply pass more current into Ry from the I+ terminal until the selected current for the particular range flows through Rx.



**FIG. 3.30 SIMPLIFIED  $\Omega$  CURRENT SWITCHING**



**FIG. 3.31 USE OF OHMS GUARD**

### 3.4.3 Test

During the self-test routine (actuated from the front panel or remotely programmed), the Ohms Converter is checked for correct operation. The circuitry is placed into the 10k $\Omega$  range as described in Section 3.2.1.3. Filter is selected and F.E.T. Q5 'closed' from M9-1 causing R8 (9.76k $\Omega$ ) to be placed between I+ and I-. Thus with I+ and Hi, I- and Lo connected (2-wire if front panel input selected), the DC Isolator (which is also in the TEST mode) measures the voltage developed across the resistor (approx 1 volt). The resulting voltage output from the DC Isolator is applied to the A - D converter, measured and compared to the stored value. If the measured signal is within  $\pm 6\%$  of the stored value, the test is complete.

## 3.5 CURRENT ASSEMBLY (Drawing No. 430304)

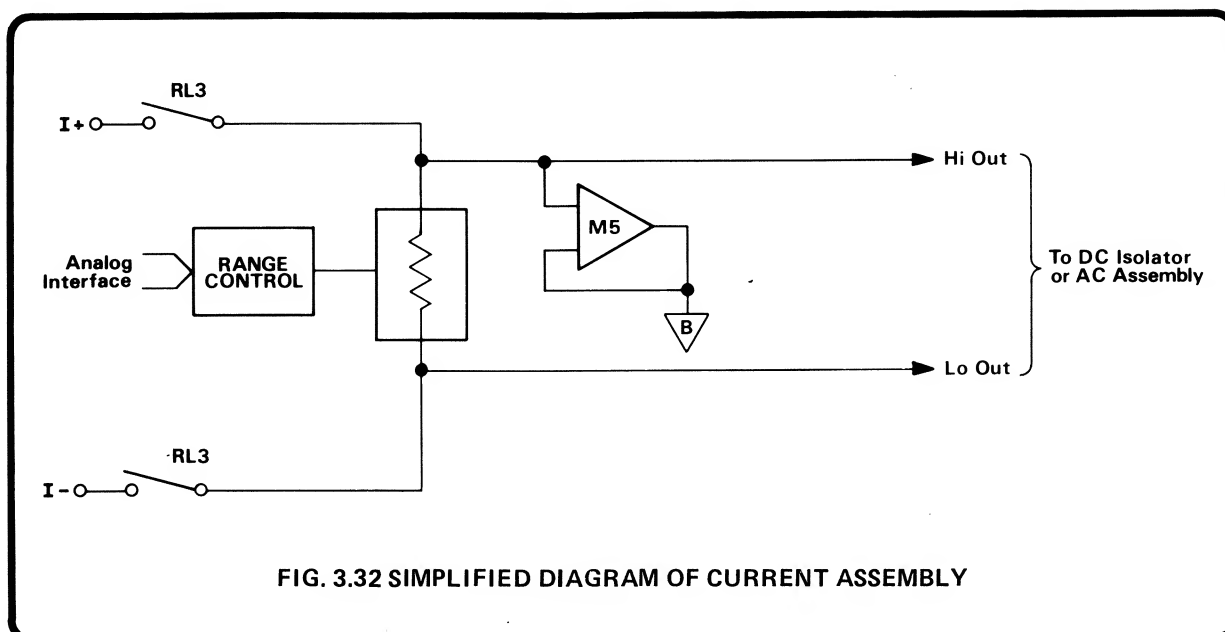
The Current assembly contains a set of selectable precision current shunts, the voltage developed across the shunt(s) being sampled by the DC or AC voltage measurement circuits.

### 3.5.1 Current Measurements

Precision current shunts of 0.1 $\Omega$ , 1 $\Omega$ , 9 $\Omega$ , 90 $\Omega$  and 900 $\Omega$  connected in series provide an output of 100mV for a full range signal. To eliminate errors in measurement due to lead or contact resistance, all current shunts are 4-wire sensed i.e. a pair of current leads and a pair of voltage leads to the shunt(s) switched separately. The voltage developed across the shunt(s) is fed to the DC Isolator in DCI and the AC assembly in ACI or DCI + ACI. The latter, DC coupled mode, computing the RMS value of the DC and AC component of the input current. These circuits are placed in the '.1V range' amplifying the signal by 3.16. The output of buffer M5 is used to guard leakage paths on the current board.

Overload protection up to 2 amps is provided by diodes D13 - D16. An input greater than 2 amps causes the current fuse, located on the rear panel, to blow.





### 3.5.2 Test

During the self test routine, the Current assembly is checked for correct operation. The circuitry is placed into the .1mA DC current range as described in Section 3.2.1.3 with the DC Isolator in the 100mV range. Filter is selected and F.E.T. Q9 closes from M4 – 10 allowing current to flow through R18 to the 100 $\mu$ A range shunts, from the +15V supply. Thus a voltage of approximately 0.3 volts is developed across the shunts and fed to the DC Isolator. This voltage combined with the effect of the voltage injected due to the DC Isolator being in Test (Section 3.2.2.6) causes the output of the DC Isolator to be approximately 5.75 volts. After measurement by the A-D converter, the value is compared to the stored value. If the measured signal is within 6% of the stored value, the test is complete.

## 3.6 REAR INPUT/RATIO INPUT (Circuit Drawing No. 430307).

### 3.6.1 General

The Rear Input/Ratio Input assembly contains the switching circuitry to enable one of the three analog signal sources to be connected to the measurement circuits of the DVM. When Rear Input is selected either remotely or on the rear panel of the instrument and the RATIO key is depressed, the switching circuitry, under microprocessor control, selects the ratio (reference) input then the rear (signal) input, taking one valid reading at each stage.

### 3.6.2 Front Panel/Rear Panel Input

When Front Input is selected, either remotely or on the rear panel, this causes the base of Q1 to be connected

to 0 volts, turning on the transistor. Thus relays RL1 and RL2 are energised, causing the front signal input terminals to be connected to the measurement circuits. Should Rear Input be selected, relays RL1 and RL2 are de-energised, connecting the rear input to the measurement circuits.

### 3.6.3 Ratio

During the last part of the analog interface update sequence (see Fig. 3.6) M1-5 is taken high causing the flip-flop (M1) to be clocked high (0 volts) on pin 1. The signal is applied to Q2 energising the ratio mode input selector relays, RL3 and RL4. Thus the inputs to the 'Ratio Input' on the rear panel are connected to the measurement circuits. Once a valid reading has taken place, the 'Rear Input' lines are connected to the measurement circuits by leaving M1-5 low. This de-energises the relays as Q2 is turned off. Another reading is taken and the ratio calculated.

### 3.6.4 Test

When TEST is selected, the ratio option is checked to see if it is fitted, by interrogating the AD4 line to see if it is held high.

## 3.7 ANALOG OUTPUT (Circuit Drawing No. 430308)

### 3.7.1 General

The Analog Output Board accepts the DC Isolator or AC Converter Output and converts it to a  $\pm 1$  volt DC full range output. This signal can then be used, for example, to drive X-Y plotters or strip chart recorders.

### 3.7.2 Description

The 3.16V full range signal from the DC Isolator or AC Converter is buffered by unity gain amplifier M2. The output is potentially divided by R7 and R8 so that 1 volt full range is presented to M1, another unity gain amplifier. Potentiometer R5 is adjusted to remove any offset caused by M1 and M2. Positive temperature coefficient thermistors R3, R4 and diodes D1, D2 protect the Analog Output circuitry from accidental input applied to the Analog Output external connector.

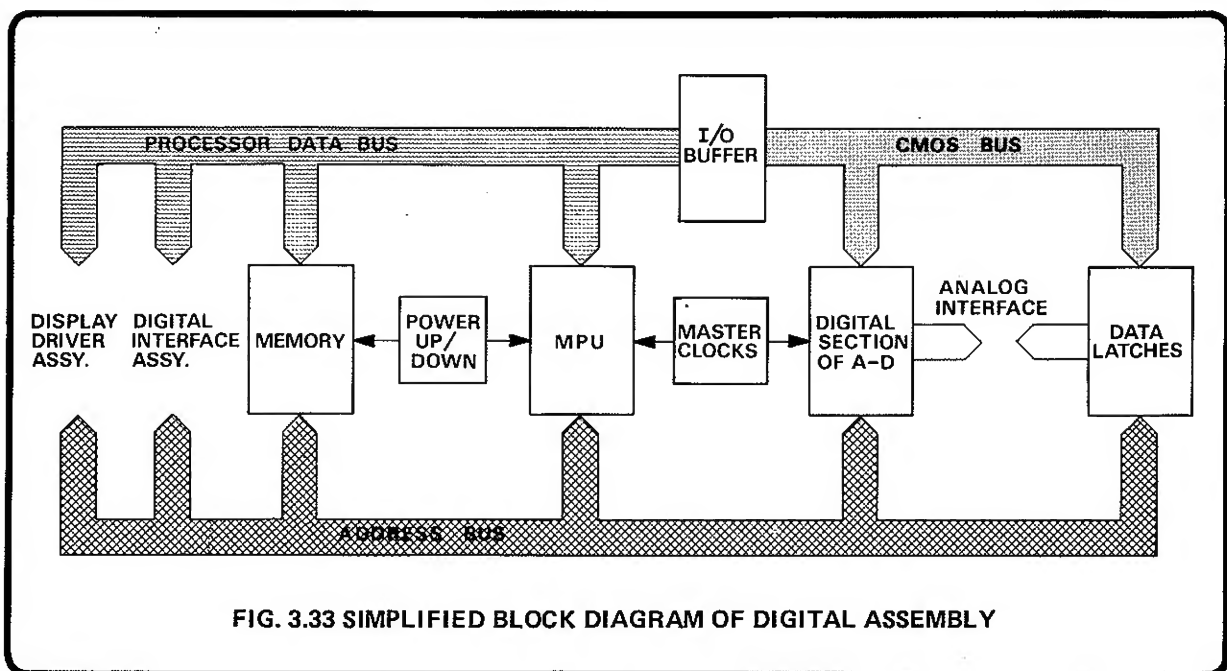
## 3.8 DIGITAL ASSEMBLY (Circuit Drawing No. 430300)

The Digital assembly contains the circuitry providing the general management of the instrument and the digital section of the A-D converter. Fig. 3.33 outlines the main portions and signal highways of this board.

### 3.8.1 Processor and Memory (430300 sheet 1)

A 6800 microprocessor (MPU) together with 8k bytes of memory controls the communication between the front panel, digital interface, display drivers, Digital and analog assemblies. The memory can be split into five main areas:—

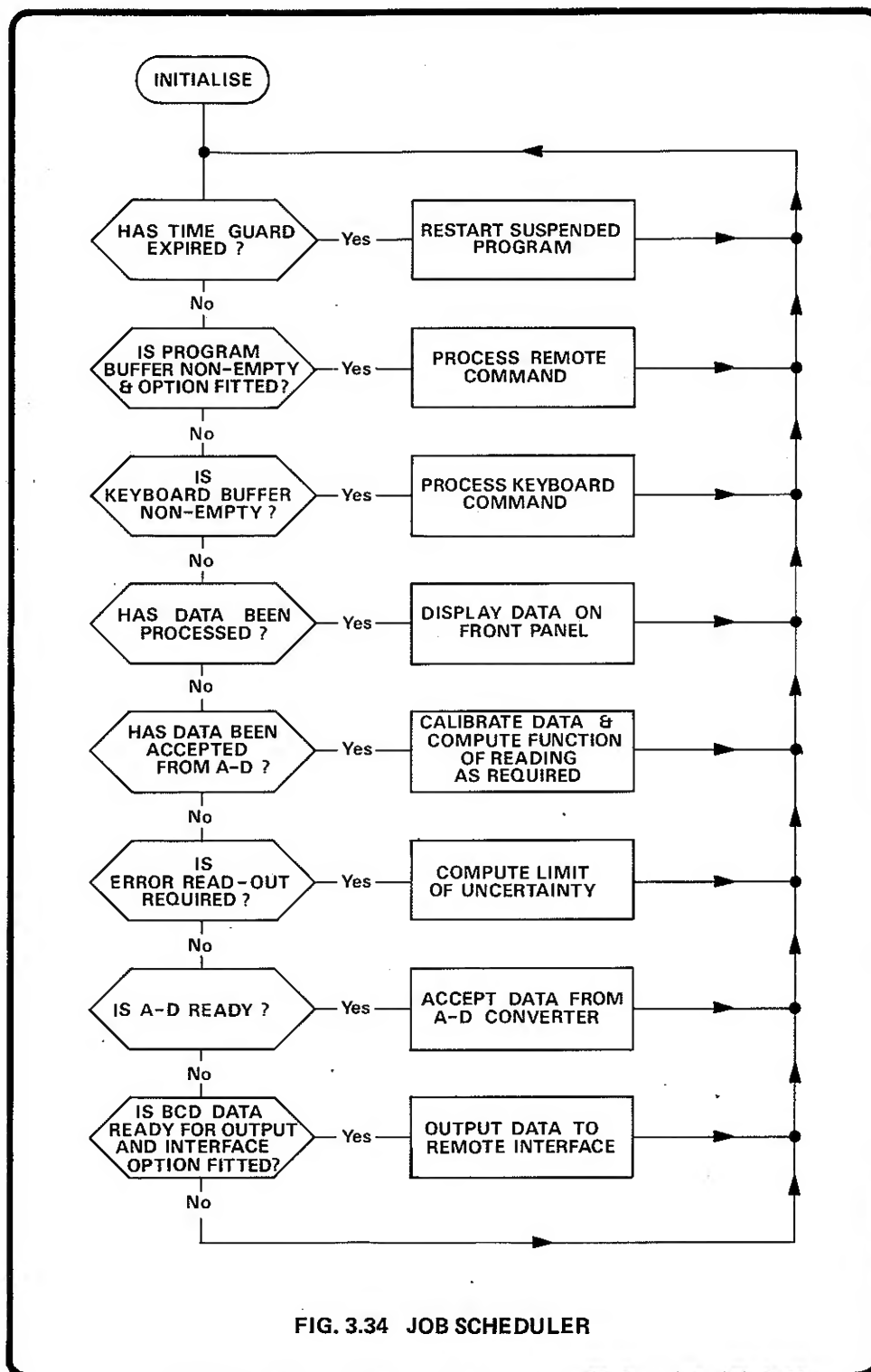
- (1) Program Memory - needed to operate the whole instrument system.
- (2) Constant Data Memory - e.g. Self Test limits, Error read-out specifications and other fixed factors.
- (3) Non-volatile Calibration Memory - used to store all the calibration errors used for each reading and determined during the 'Auto-cal' cycle.
- (4) Operating Memory - used for scratch pad operations and storing.
- (5) Volatile Display Memory - volatile data such as Max-Min stores, Limit stores and computation stores.

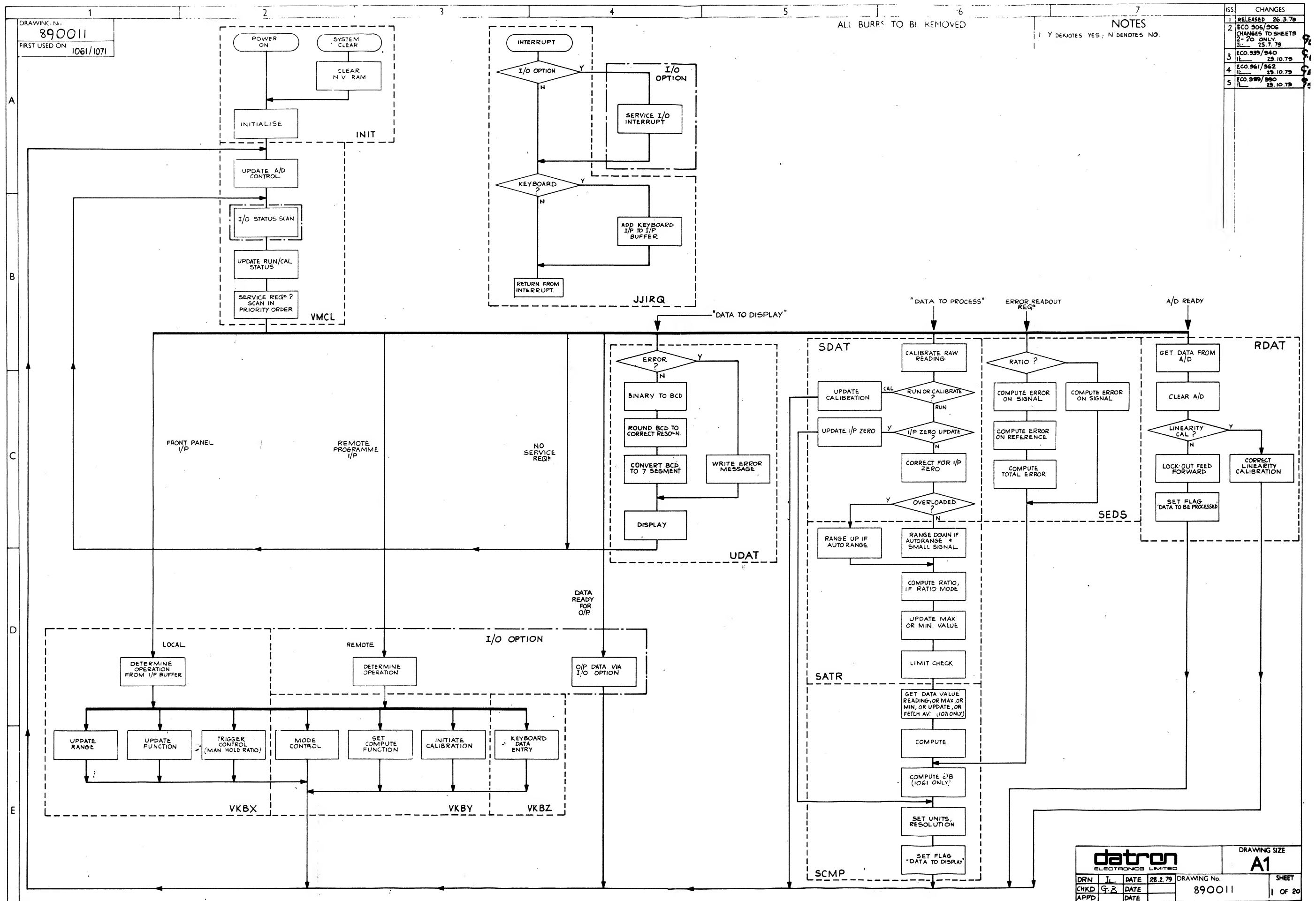


### 3.8.1.1 Software Overview

The system uses the technique of a looping prioritised job scheduler (see Fig. 3.34). Each job driven from the scheduler is controlled by a flag in the system workspace which is set when the job is required to be run and cleared when completed. Priority of activation is ensured by making each job exit on completion, to the top of the schedule.

**Program Modules:** The program memory is split into a series of functional modules, each module corresponding fairly closely to a major functional area and hence to one of the jobs activated by the job scheduler, the larger ones being sub-divided, see Drawing No. 890011.





A second control mechanism used is to input all the commands via a 'first in/first out' buffer between the interrupt level routine receiving the command and the main program implementing it. Thus the processor under remote control is able to 'simultaneously' set up the requirements for the next reading, convert the current reading and process the last one.

### 3.8.1.2 The Two-Phase Clock

The 6800 requires a non-overlapping positive two-phase (Ø1, Ø2) clock and is derived from the crystal master clock (sheet 4) producing a 1.6MHz (50Hz supply) or 1.9MHz (60Hz supply) signal. M57 acts as a  $\div 2$  thus antiphase 800kHz square-waves appear on pins 14 and 15. If data is not being transferred to the CMOS Bus, M57-11 is high, thus M56-8 follows M57-15. The non-overlapping of Ø1 and Ø2 is produced by the utilisation of the inherent propagation delay (approx. 10nS) through each gate of M54 and M55. This is best seen by referring to Fig. 3.35 the circuitry around the output stage increasing the voltage levels demanded by the processor (0V and +5V).

The timing diagram illustrates the generation of two-phase clock signals,  $\phi 1$  and  $\phi 2$ , from a sequence of logic gates. The signals are shown as digital waveforms with specific propagation delays indicated by numbers at the transitions. Vertical dashed lines mark the clock edges. An arrow points to the delay value '4' on the  $\phi 2$  signal, labeled 'No of Propagation Delays'.

During a period when data is being transferred across the CMOS Data Bus,  $\phi 1$  and  $\phi 2$  are reduced to 400kHz by utilising the other half of M57. The signal CMOS I/O is high thus a 400kHz square-wave is output on M57-11, the waveforms of  $\phi 1$  and  $\phi 2$  are altered such that one half of the period is stretched, covering  $1\frac{1}{2}$  cycles of the normal 800kHz operation. (See Fig. 3.36).

### 3.8.1.3 RAM/ROM Circuit

The 6800 uses two ROM's which contain the programs necessary to run the instrument. Each ROM is able to store up to 4096, 8 bit 'words' of program information which are grouped in program modules. Both ROM's receive the address information output by the processor on to the Processor Address Bus. The particular ROM to be addressed being selected by decoding three of the address lines and applying the resultant to the 'chip select' line (via M34 pins 6 or 8) (See Fig. 3.37).

The information held in that particular location is sent back to the processor via the Processor Data Bus.

The processor also uses 512 bytes of 8-bit wide RAM made up from four 256 x 4 bit RAM'S. Half of this memory (M19/20) is backed up with a battery to provide the non-volatile calibration and 'input zero' store and can only be overwritten when CAL or INPUT ZERO is selected. The remaining 256 bytes (M36/37) are used as operating memory for scratch pad operations and storing volatile data (e.g. Max, Min). A particular location is set by the 6800 on the Processor Address Bus using  $A_0$  to  $A_7$ , the pair of RAM'S being selected by decoding some of the other Processor Address lines with VMA.02. Control of the

read/write lines is performed by the MPU, the signal being gated with a 'Master Clock  $\div 2$ ' signal to provide correct timing.

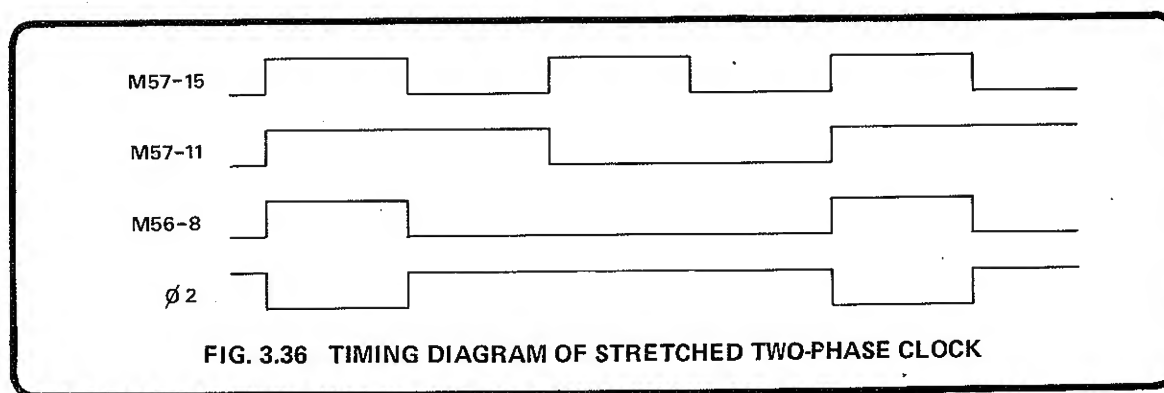
An instrument power up is detected by M60/M62 causing an initialisation RESET signal to be fed to the MPU via Q16. (See Fig. 3.38).

During a power-up or power-down (+5V supply line  $< +4.75V$ ) a signal from the supply-level detectors prevents RAMS M19 and M20 from being overwritten by holding the CS (chip select) lines low ( $< 0.2$  volts) via Q14 for a period of approx. 25mS determined by R55/C32.

### 3.8.2 CMOS Address Decode and Input/Output Circuits (430300 sheet 2)

Information is transferred to and from CMOS devices via the CMOS Data Bus during periods when the signal CMOS I/O is high (M33-6). This takes place when the Processor Address Bus bits  $A_{11}$ ,  $A_{14}$  and  $A_{15}$  are high. The transfer of data between the Processor Data Bus and the CMOS Data Bus takes place at 400kHz, the Read/Write lines selecting the direction of information through the tri-state buffers M4, M5 and M6.

In order to uniquely address the various CMOS input/output devices, the address lines must be further decoded. M16 and M32 are dual 2 to 4-line decoders using the states of CMOS I/O and address lines  $A_0$ ,  $A_1$ ,  $A_4$ ,  $A_5$  to enable or partially enable the input/output devices, except the output of M16 pins 2 and 15 which are inverted and gated with data line  $A_2$  to produce the required decode.



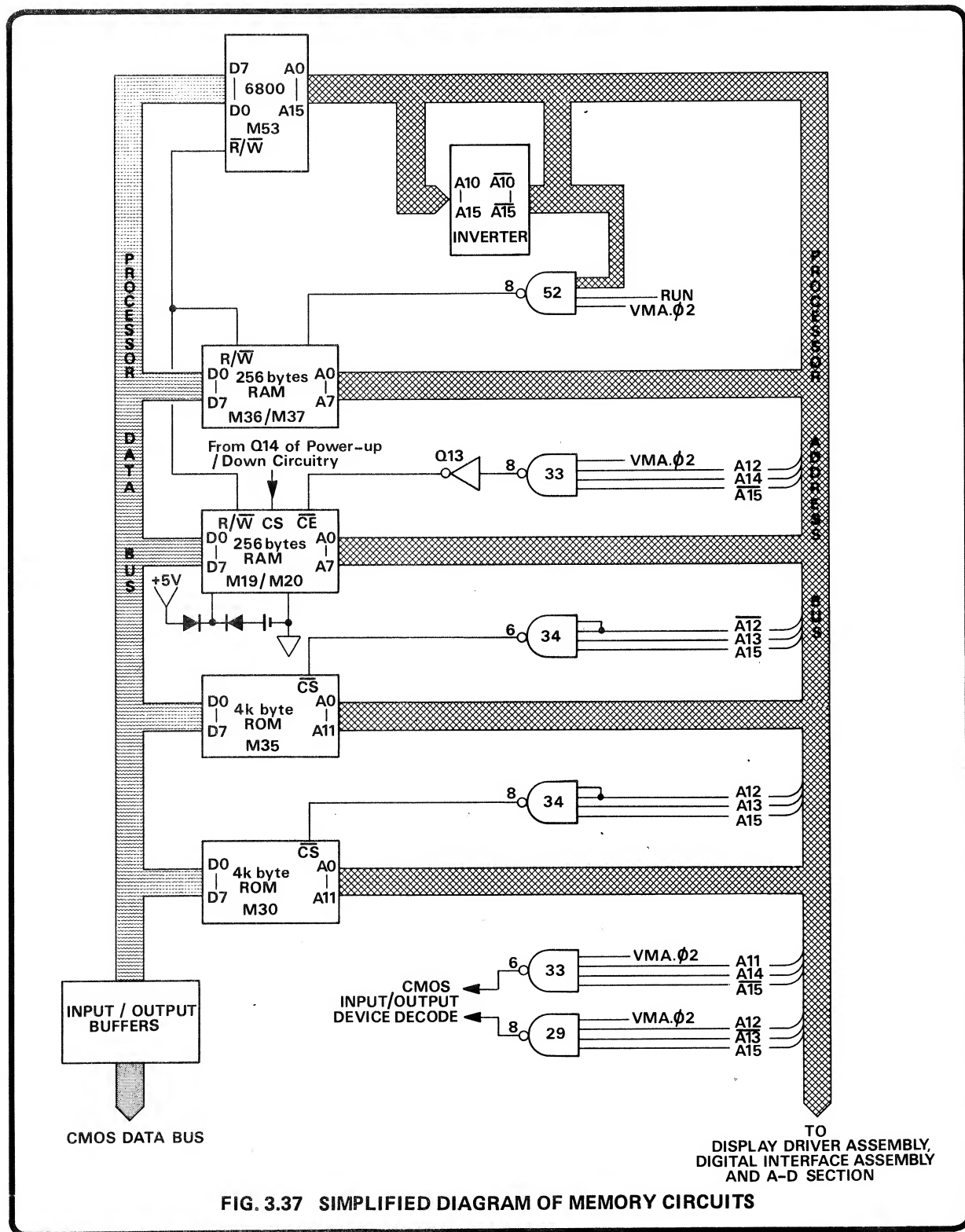


FIG. 3.37 SIMPLIFIED DIAGRAM OF MEMORY CIRCUITS

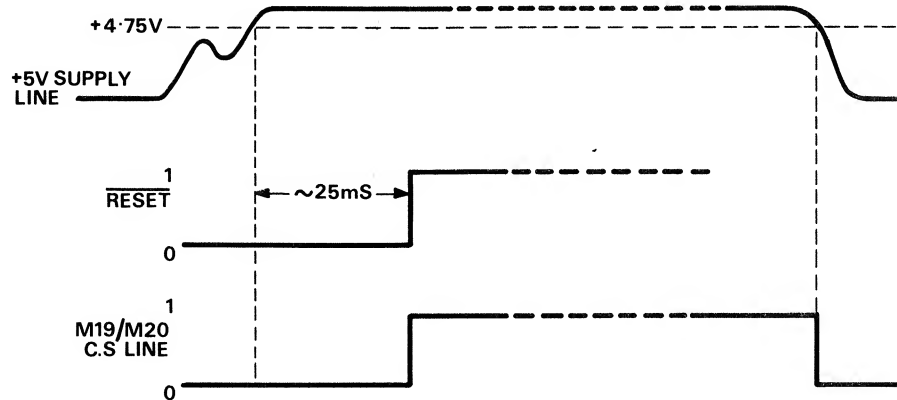


FIG. 3.38 START UP AND NON-VOLATILE RAM PROTECTION

A5	A4	A2	A1	A0	SIGNAL	M32/M16 Pin No.	Operation
0	0	1	X	X	$\overline{\text{XKYBRD}}$	M32-7	Keyboard read/write
0	1	X	X	X	$\overline{\text{XADDT}}$	(M32-6)	Forces a MPU 'power up' sequence
1	0	1	X	X		M32-5	A-D main counter output enable
1	1	X	X	X		(M32-4)	Analog interface address latch input enable
0	0	X	0	0	$\overline{\text{XKDSP0}}$	M16-7	} partially enables input to keyboard i.e.d. latches
0	0	X	0	1	$\overline{\text{XKDSP1}}$	M16-6	
0	0	X	1	0	$\overline{\text{XKDSP2}}$	M16-5	
0	0	X	1	1	$\overline{\text{XKDSP3}}$	M16-4	
1	0	X	0	0	$\overline{\text{XADSTA}}$	M16-9	A-D, and interrupt status output enable
1	0	X	0	1		M16-10	Error switch output enable
1	0	X	1	0	$\overline{\text{XADCTL}}$	M16-11	A-D control latches, input enable
1	0	X	1	1	$\overline{\text{XADDLY}}$	M16-12	A-D delay counter input enable

FIG. 3.39 CMOS ADDRESS DECODING

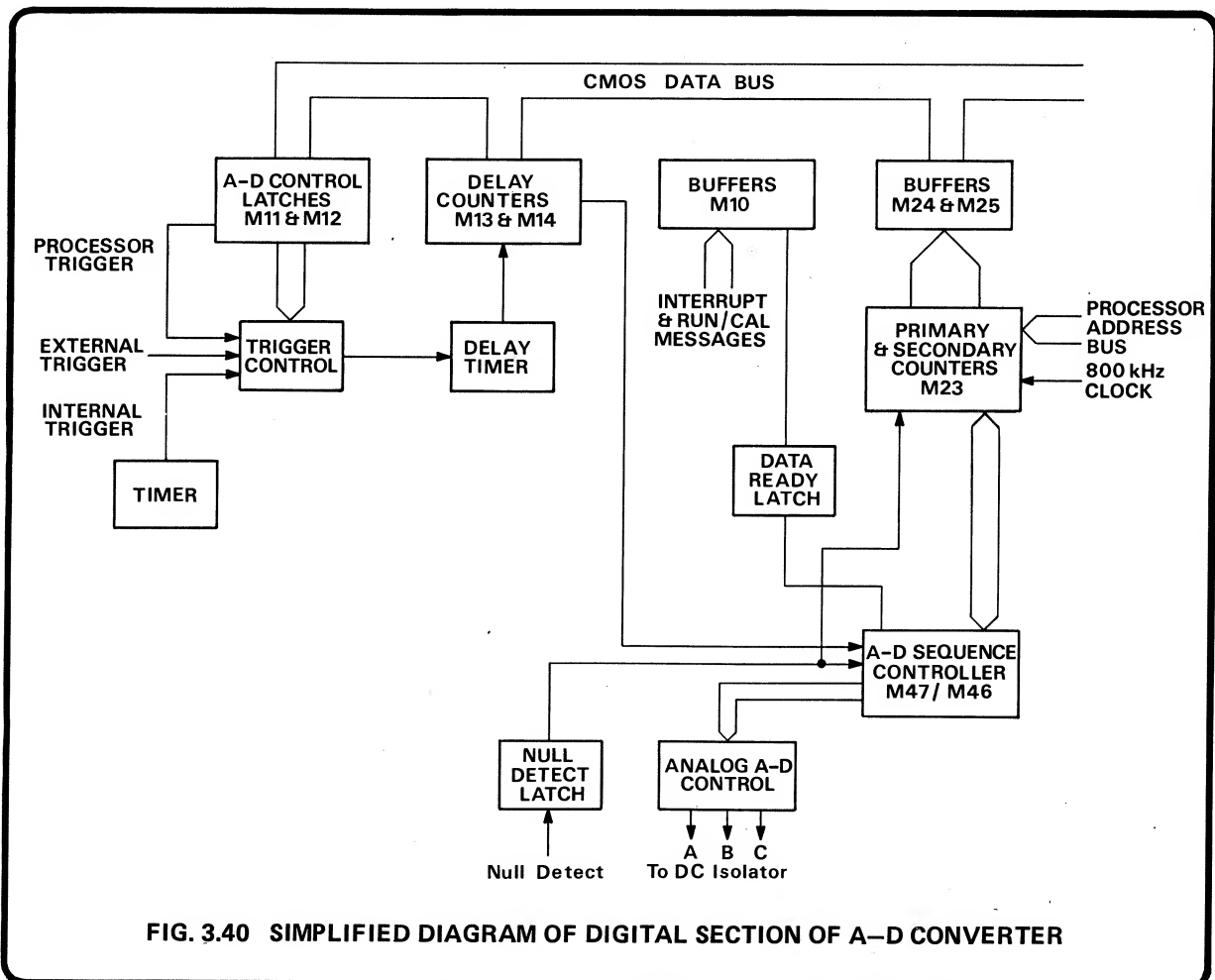


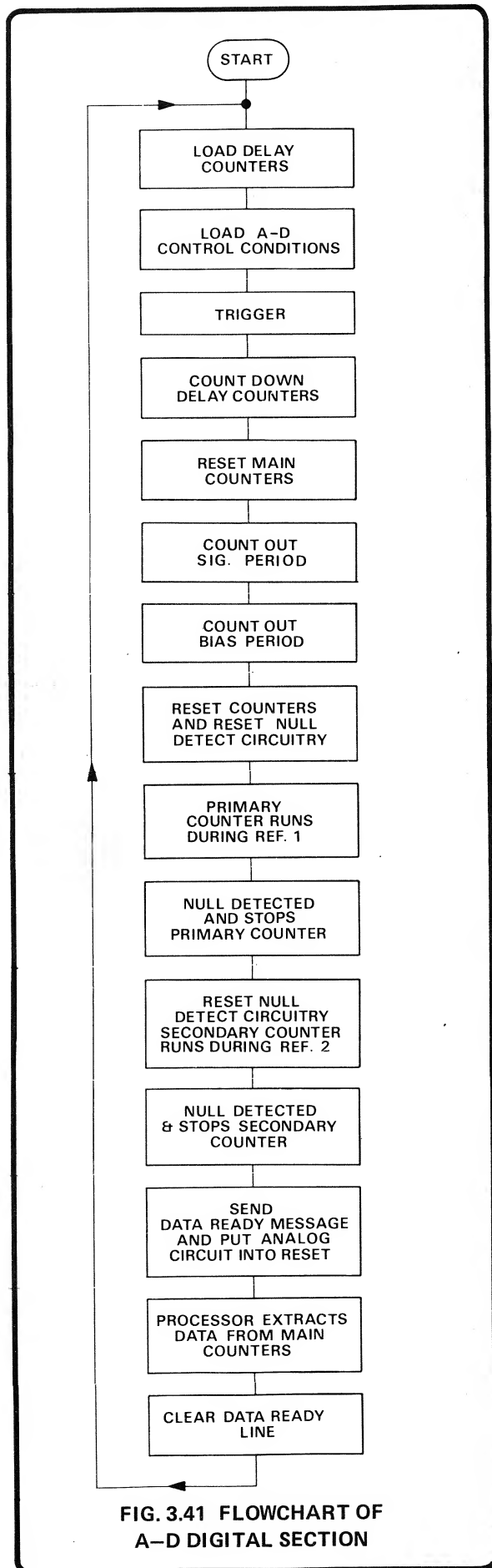
### 3.8.3 Analog to Digital Conversion (Digital Section)

#### 3.8.3.1 General Principle

Block diagram Fig. 3.40 outlines the essentials of the digital section and should be used with flowchart Fig. 3.41 in order to follow the operation of this section.

The function of this section of the circuitry is to generate the sequence that when transferred to the analog section, controls the sequence from RESET through the integration cycle and back to RESET. The circuitry controls the length of SIG and BIAS and counts during REF 1 and REF 2, the accumulated count being proportional to the length of the reference periods, which in turn is proportional to the measured input signal. At the end of each reading cycle the count is read by the MPU, processed and displayed.





SIGNAL	$\bar{A}$	$\bar{B}$	$\bar{C}$
RESET	1	1	0
SYNC	1	1	0
SIG	1	1	1
BIAS	0	1	1
WAIT	0	1	1
REF 1	1	0	1
REF 2	0	0	1
END	1	1	1

**FIG. 3.42 A-D ANALOG SEQUENCE CONTROL SIGNALS**

### 3.8.3.2 Preset Procedure

As part of the initialisation routine (at switch on), M47 (used as the sequence controller), is reset from M37-11, causing M47-2 to be logic '1'. Thus the control lines  $\bar{A}$ ,  $\bar{B}$  and  $\bar{C}$  put the analog section of the A-D into RESET (See Fig. 3.42). The Address Bus decoded signal  $\bar{XADDLY}$  is taken low, enabling the presetting of the delay counters M13 and M14 from the CMOS Data Bus, the amount of delay being determined by the selected range, function and filter state, see Fig. 3.43. The A-D control latches, M11 and M12 are then enabled by  $\bar{XADCTL}$  to (i) reset the command latch M1 (from M11-4), (ii) set the resolution of the main counter (M11-5 and 6), (iii) select trigger gate (M12-3, 4 or 5) and (iv) reset the data ready latch (M12-6).

FUNCTION	1071 COUNT	
	FILTER	FILTER
DC Volts	6	101
AC Volts	24	76
DC + AC Volts	24	76
Ohms	6 <sup>(1)</sup>	101 <sup>(1)</sup>
DC Current	6	101
AC Current	24	76
DC + AC Current	24	76

(1) 1M $\Omega$  Range FILTER : 6, FILTER : 121  
10M $\Omega$  Range FILTER : 32, FILTER : 251

**FIG. 3.43 COMMAND DELAYS**

### 3.8.3.3 A-D Measurement Sequence

**Trigger.** The trigger, required to initiate the measurement sequence, is generated from one of three possible sources:

1. Internally generated 2/second trigger, from timer M61-7.
2. Externally generated trigger, from EXT TRIG on rear panel via M24-13.
3. A MPU derived trigger from M11-3 generated when auto-ranging, pressing MANUAL when HOLD selected, during calibration, an INPUT ZERO sequence, or via the digital interface.

The trigger source is selected by the latched data on M12, enabling one of the three gates of M2.

**Delay.** The trigger pulse clocks the 'command latch' M1 causing the timer, M15, to output clock pulses (100Hz) to the delay counters (M13 and M14) after a delay of approx. 1.5mS set by C5, R8, R9, R11. The delay counters proceed to count down to zero, at which time the delay latch (M26) is clocked. Thus M26-14 becomes a logic '1', enabling the sequencer M47 (an octal counter) to proceed on to the next step via M46-2.

**SYNC.** The SYNC phase from the sequencer resets the counters of M23 and places the analog section of the A-D into SIG. The pulse is fed back to M47 via M46-3 to step on the sequencer.

**SIG.** During the time the SIG line is high (M47-3), the primary counter in M23 is enabled and counts out the signal period (2.5mS superfast or 160mS normal mode). At the end of this period, M23-23 goes high and passes via M46-10 enabling the sequencer to step on once again.

**BIAS.** The BIAS signal (M47-7) is transferred to the analog section of the A-D by changing the state of the  $\bar{A}$  line (M38-9 to a logic '0'). BIAS also enables the secondary counter of M23 to count out the BIAS period (160 $\mu$ s). The signal indicating the end of this period is passed via M46-9 causing the sequencer to carry on to the next step. The BIAS signal also resets the 'delay latch' (M26) ready for the next measurement cycle, and the 'null detector' latch (M22A).

**WAIT.** The WAIT pulse resets the counter of M23 via M39-10, keeps the  $\bar{A}$  line to the analog section low, clocks the polarity null detect latch M22(B) causing a logic '1' on pin 1 if the signal applied to the analog section of the A-D converter was positive (logic '0' if negative) and is fed back to enable the sequencer via M46-3.

**REF 1.** The high to low edge of WAIT causes the  $\bar{A}$  to change state and going into REF 1 makes  $\bar{B}$  a logic '0'. The analog side is then in the condition to start 'ramping down'. While REF 1 is high the primary counter of M23 is enabled (pin 3) and counts the period of REF 1.

REF 1 is ended when a null detector pulse is detected and latched on to M22. This causes the sequencer to step on once more from M46-3, the low to high edge from pin 4 disabling the primary counter.

**REF 2.** The REF 2 signal changes the state of the  $\bar{A}$  line (causing the analog section to ramp down at a slower rate), reset the 'null detect' latch and enable the secondary counter of M23 (Pin 13) to count the period of REF 2. If the secondary counter overflows the primary counter is incremented from M26-16.

As in REF 1, a null detector pulse causes the counting period to end (M26-13) and increment the sequencer via M46-3 causing the  $\bar{A}$  and  $\bar{B}$  lines to change state.

**END.** The low to high edge from M47-10 is fed back to M47, via M48-6 giving a master reset. Thus the sequencer is placed into RESET.

**RESET.** The sequence pulse from M47-2 clocks the 'data ready' latch M1-3 placing a signal on to the CMOS Data Bus via tri-state buffer M10 indicating to the MPU that a reading is ready to be taken from the main counter M23. Data is extracted from the counters in three bytes (controlled by the A1 and A0 lines of the processor address bus) with the counter output buffers, M24 and M25 being enabled by  $\bar{XADDT}$ , a decoded processor address.

The RESET signal is also passed to the analog section of the A-D by changing the state of the C line.

Once the data has been extracted from the main counter the set-up procedure is then repeated to await a further trigger.

### 3.8.3.4 Master Clock (430329 sheet 4)

The master timing element of the instrument is a crystal controlled Colpitts oscillator. The crystal is chosen to be a binary multiple of the supply frequency to provide an oscillator output of 1.6384MHz (50 or 400Hz supply) or 1.96608MHz (60Hz supply).

## 3.9 FRONT PCB ASSEMBLY (Circuit Drawing No. 430294)

The Front pcb assembly accepts the measurement signals, digitally displays the value, provides manual control of the measurement circuits and data conditioning, and gives a visual status indication of the selectable instrument states.

### 3.9.1 Analog Input Signals (430294 sheet 2)

KEY	M7				KEY	M10			
	14	15	16	17		14	15	16	17
	CD7	CD6	CD5	CD4		CD3	CD2	CD1	CD0
100	0	0	0	0	HOLD	0	0	0	0
10	0	0	0	1	RATIO	0	0	0	1
1000	0	0	1	0	TEST	0	0	1	0
10M $\Omega$	0	0	1	1	ERROR	0	0	1	1
1	0	1	0	0	(A-B)	0	1	0	0
.1	0	1	0	1	Av	0	1	0	1
10 $\Omega$	0	1	1	0	$\div$ C	0	1	1	0
AUTO	0	1	1	1	MAX	0	1	1	1
DC	1	0	0	0	MIN	1	0	0	0
k $\Omega$	1	0	0	1	RESET	1	0	0	1
KEYBOARD	1	1	0	1	MAN	1	0	1	0
I	1	1	1	0	INPUT				
					FILTER	1	1	0	1
INPUT	1	1	1	1	AC	1	1	1	1
ZERO									

FIG. 3.44 CMOS DATA BUS : KEY SELECT CODING

The front panel printed circuit board connects the front panel signal input terminals to the 2-4 wire and Local-Remote switches. Thus I+ and I- are wired to the 2-4 wire switch through thermistors R1 and R2 for connection to Hi and Lo if required. Similarly  $\Omega$ 's Guard and Guard may be shortened via the Local/Remote switch.

### 3.9.2 Display Signals (430294 sheet 1)

The front panel board routes the display signals from the Display Driver board to the gas discharge display.

### 3.9.3 Keyboard Data Encode (430294 sheet 1)

Selection of a front panel keyswitch causes one of the two 16-key encoders (M7 or M10) to send a data available message to M2 (a data latch) and to remember which key was pressed. The output of M2, (pin 1 or 13) signals the interrupt circuitry of the Digital Board (IRQK1 or IRQK2).

When the microprocessor accepts the interrupt and has located the source, the XKY BRD line to pin 13 of M7 and M10 is taken low, enabling the data outputs of the encoders to be placed on to the CMOS data bus (See Fig. 3.44 for the key select coding). This signal also resets M2 ready for the next key selection.

CMOS DATA LINE	M12/M11	M8/M5	M6/M4	M9
CD0	$\div$ C	DC	AUTO	
CD1	Av	k $\Omega$	10 $\Omega$	
CD2	ERROR	INPUT ZERO	.1	
CD3	TEST	INPUT FILTER	1	
CD4	A-B	KEYBOARD	10	
CD5	MIN		100	MAN
CD6	MAX	I	1000	RATIO
CD7	RESET	AC	10M $\Omega$	HOLD

FIG. 3.45 CMOS DATA BUS : LED-SELECT CODING

### 3.9.4 Keyboard L.E.D. Data Decode (430294 sheet1)

The XKY BRD signal is inverted by Q1, R7, C1, R6 partially enabling the L.E.D. data latches M4, M5, M6, M8, M9, M11 and M12 while information is not being extracted from the keyboard encoders. The data latches are divided into four sets, M6 and M4, M8 and M5, M12 and M11, M9 being fully enabled from the XKD SP0 – XKD SP3 lines respectively.

On initialisation or after a change of the instrument's selectable states, the L.E.D. data latches are updated by placing data on the CMOS Data Bus (See Fig. 3.45), firstly to M8 and M5 (enabled from XKD SP1) and 'clocking' from the CMOS CLK line (J2-6), secondly to M12 and M11 then M9 and finally M6 and M4.

The output of the L.E.D. latches provide the signals to the bases of the L.E.D. drive transistors, switching them on or off as required.

### 3.10 DISPLAY DRIVER ASSEMBLY (Circuit Drawing 430301).

Basically, the Display Driver assembly receives the display information from the microprocessor (running at 800kHz) and stores it in a Random Access Memory (RAM)

digit by digit. This data is then read out at a slower frequency (2kHz), level shifted and output to the gas discharge display.

NOTE: In the following description, each bar, decimal point or legend is referred to as a display segment and each set of segments i.e.  $\pm 1$ ,  $\square$  or a legend block, is referred to as a display block.

#### 3.10.1 Write Mode

On completion of a reading or when certain modes are selected, (e.g. ERROR, keyboard entry), the processor indicates to the Display Driver Board that data is ready to be transferred by the signal XDDSP (TP6). This causes the RAM (M1) to be placed into its write mode and the quadruple 2-line to 1-line data selector, M9, to select the 'B' inputs which are connected to the processor address bus.

The signal XDDSP also causes the tri-state buffers M6 and M7 to become enabled, causing the data input lines of the RAM to be connected to the processor data bus. Thus under MPU control, the display data ( $\pm 1$ ,  $\square$  's, decimal points, legends and commas) is written into the RAM.

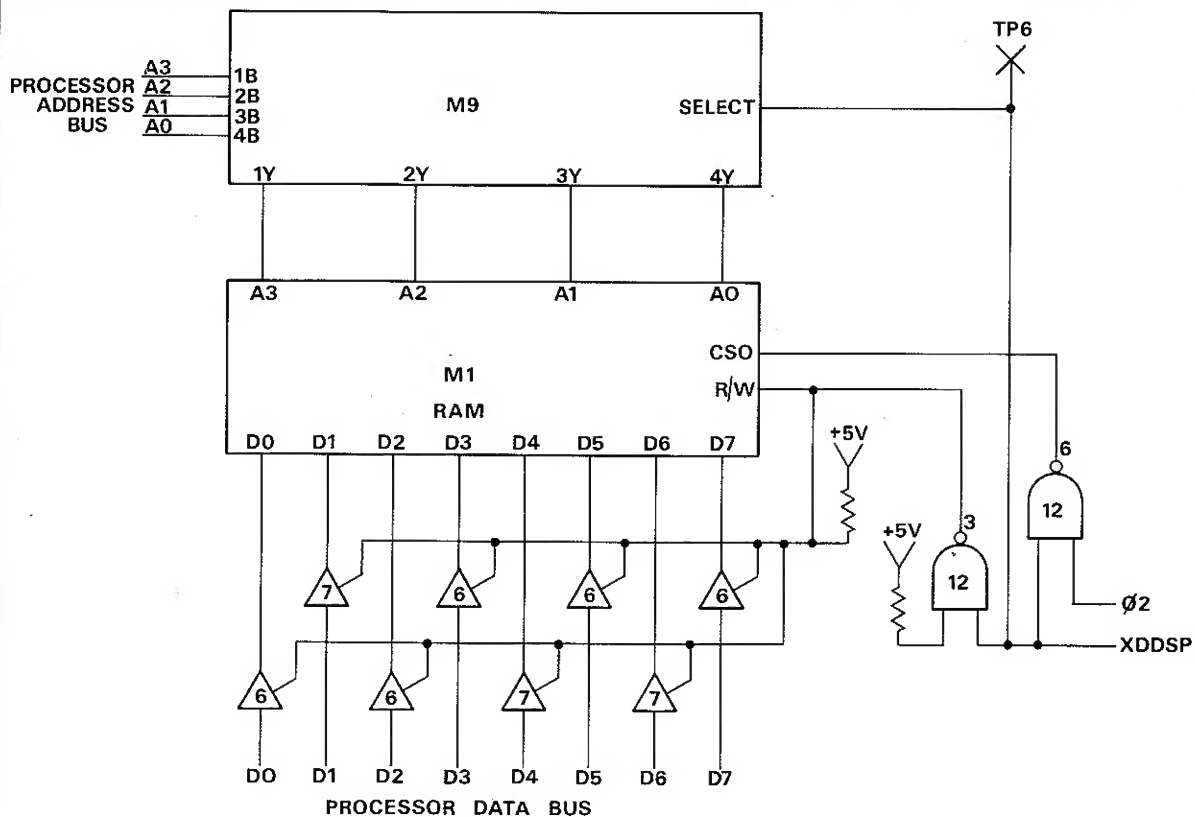


FIG. 3.46 DISPLAY DRIVER WRITE CIRCUITRY

COUNTER (M8)				RAM (M1)				COMMA MULTIPLEXER (M10)				Display block energised or operation implemented from M11
Q <sub>3</sub>	Q <sub>2</sub>	Q <sub>1</sub>	Q <sub>0</sub>	A <sub>3</sub>	A <sub>2</sub>	A <sub>1</sub>	A <sub>0</sub>	INHIBIT	C	B	A	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	3
0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	5
0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	7
0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	9
0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	11
0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	} Load comma data
0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2
1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	4
1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	6
1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	8
1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	10
1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	Reset Counter

FIG. 3.47 DISPLAY DRIVER READ MODE ADDRESS STATES

Once this transfer of data is complete the RAM becomes deselected, the buffers return to their third state inhibiting the data bus to the RAM and connects the 'A' inputs of M9 to the address lines of the RAM.

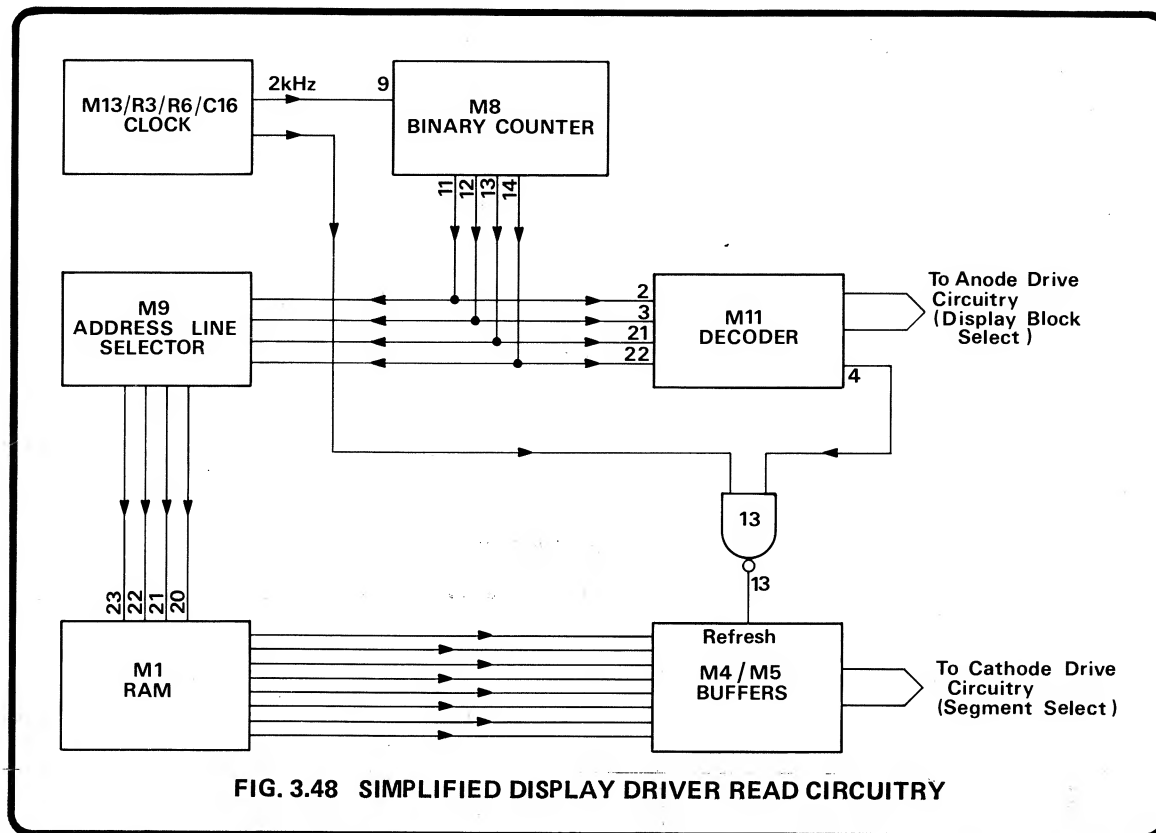
### 3.10.2 Read Mode

Discharge between adjacent display blocks is prevented by time multiplexing and sending information to alternate blocks. A particular display block is selected by driving the anodes, and a particular segment by driving the cathode.

The free running clock M13, R3, R6, C16, produces a 2kHz signal (M13-9) to drive a 4-bit binary counter, M8, which provides the control of the address lines in the read mode (See Fig. 3.48). The display block selection is achieved by decoding these 4 lines into 16 bits using M11. The output lines of M11 are connected to the bases of transistors Q1-Q3, Q13-Q20 which act as anode switches. Note that when the address lines are in the state 0000 the output of M11 (pin 11) selects the anode to block 1, 0001 selects the anode to block 3 (M11-9), 0010 ... block

5, etc., thus the display blocks are selected alternately.

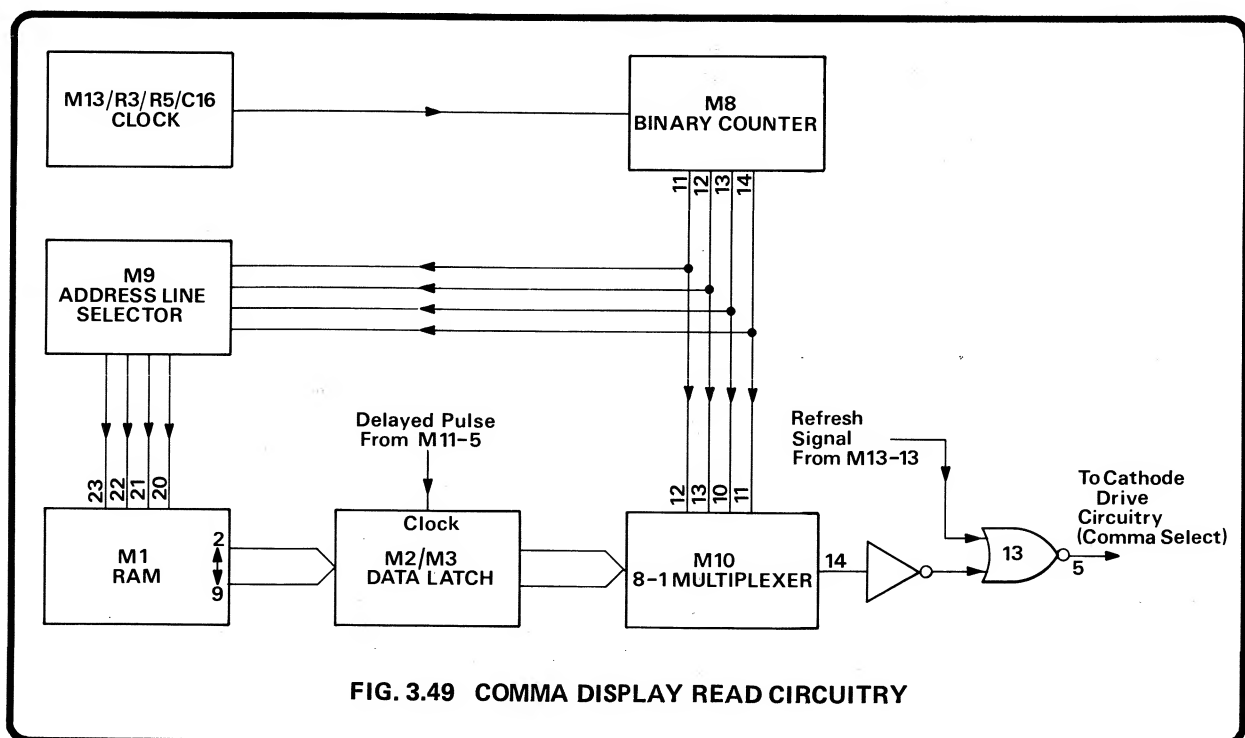
To select the appropriate segment data from the RAM to match the display block selection the address lines are given a left hand bit rotation, i.e. if the output of M8 is labelled DCBA, ( $2^3$ ,  $2^2$ ,  $2^1$ ,  $2^0$ ), the address input of M1 would be CBAD. (Fig. 3.47 gives the state of the address lines for each display block). The particular display block segment data is recalled by the RAM, buffered by M4 and M5, level shifted -180 volts by R8-R15, C4-C11 causing Q5-Q12 to drive the cathodes, D1-D10 acting as restoration diodes. Between the transfer of each set of segment data, M13-3 is taken high, causing the outputs of M4 and M5 to be a logic '0'. This produces a refresh period for capacitors C4-C11 to discharge from the -180V supply through the restoration diodes. Each '□' display block consists of 7 'digit bars', a decimal point and a comma, thus a total of 9 bits is needed to drive the block. As the 6800 series only has an 8 bit wide data bus, the comma information is treated as an extra word. When the RAM is in its write mode, the last byte transferred from the processor is the comma information (8 bits for segments 1 to 8, See Fig. 3.48).

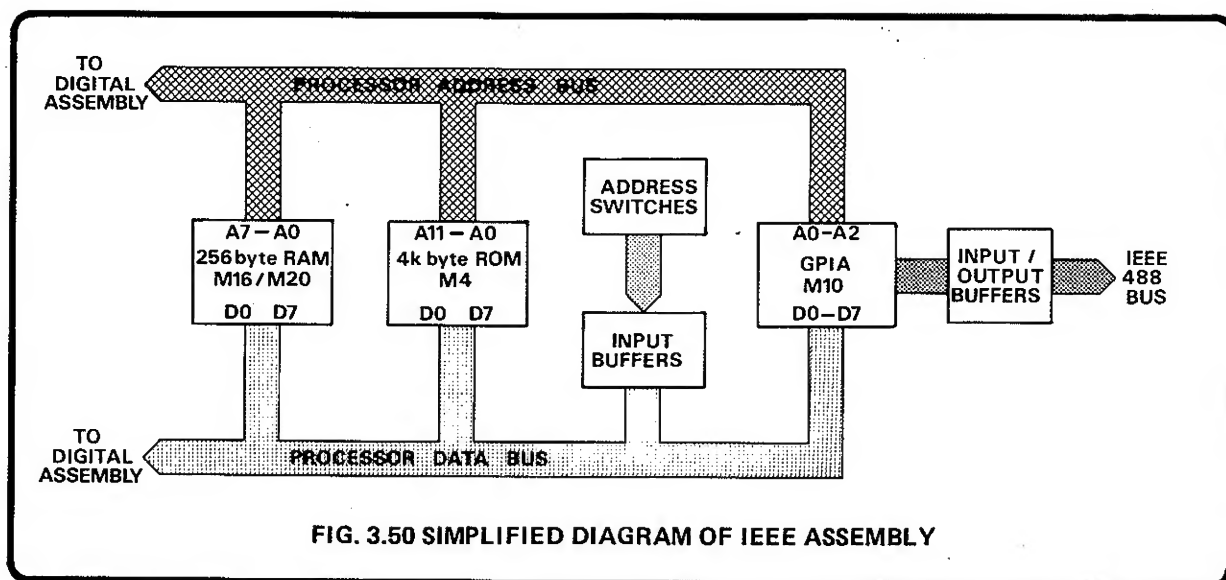


In the read mode the comma information is transferred from the RAM to latches M2 and M3 (Fig. 3.49) when the RAM address is 1110. So that this information is not sent to the cathodes of the display (it would constitute a display segment combination under the normal cycle), it is inhibited from passing through M4 and M5 from the decoder (M11-4). The previous signal from M11 (pin 5) is delayed by R6, D2, C2 such that when it reaches pin 7

of M4 and M5 it is coincident with that from M11-4, clocking the comma data on to the latches.

The data from the latches is presented to an 8 channel data selector M10, which is also under the control of the binary counter M8. The data selectors output passes into the circuitry described above, thus acting as an extra segment i.e. connected to the comma cathodes.





### 3.11 IEEE DIGITAL INTERFACE (Circuit Drawing No. 430306)

The IEEE Digital Interface assembly contains the extra memory and circuitry required for the execution and decoding of interface functions, and to perform data input/output transfers. Simplified diagram Fig. 3.50 shows the essential features of this board.

#### 3.11.1 RAM/ROM Circuit

The IEEE Digital Interface assembly acts as an extension to the Digital assembly with connections to both the Processor Address and Data Buses. The board contains 4k bytes of program memory (M4) containing the sub-routines to control the instrument from the IEEE 488 Bus. Extra 'Operating ('scratch pad') Memory' is provided by two 256 x 4 bit RAMS (M16, M20). Both the ROM and the RAM's receive the address information, with chip selection being made by decoding address lines A3-A11 with XIOBD.

#### 3.11.2 Interface Circuit

The General Purpose Interface Adapter (GPIA), M10, provides the interface between the IEEE 488 Standard Instrument Bus and the 6800 microprocessor. The MPU can receive, process and send messages to the interface through the GPIA.

The GPIA is able to automatically handle the following interface protocol<sup>[1]</sup>:-

- Single address capability
- Source and acceptor handshake
- Talker and Listener states
- Service Request

[1] For further information refer to 'Getting aboard the 488 Bus' published by Motorola.

Parallel Poll  
Device Clear  
Device Trigger

With the MPU it is also capable of:-  
Programmable Interrupts  
Storing the instrument's address  
Control of the interface input/output buffers.

The GPIA is selected by decoding address lines A3-A11 with XIOBD. Address lines A0-A2 with the state of the MPU R/W line select one of the 8 read-only or 7 write-only registers in the GPIA, enabling the MPU to send or receive data over the interface.

The two signals  $T/\bar{R}1$  and  $T/\bar{R}2$  are used to control low power transceivers (formed from M1, 2, 5, 6, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13) which drive the interface bus.

### 3.12 REAR (POWER SUPPLY) PCB ASSEMBLY (Circuit Drawing No. 430295)

#### 3.12.1 General

The line transformer and power supply components are situated at the rear right hand side of the instrument, when viewed from the front. Transformers T1 and T2 are of toroidal construction mounted one on top of the other and bolted to the rear panel. T1 has a split primary comprising two 115V windings, intended for either series or parallel connection depending on the line voltage. An earth screen is interposed between primary and secondary windings to minimise electrostatic coupling, and is grounded to line earth. The second transformer T2 is driven from T1. It also possesses an electrostatic screen, this time being connected to Guard.



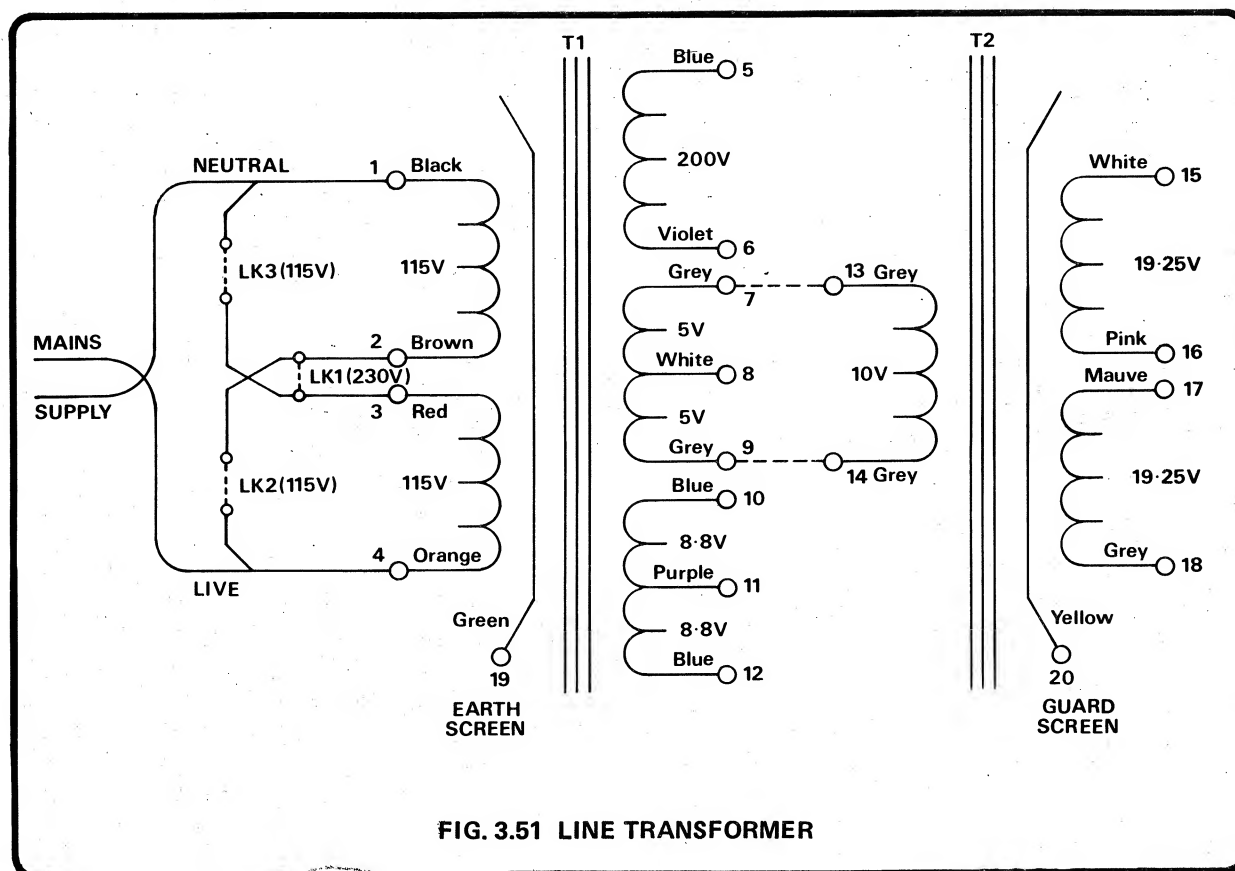


FIG. 3.51 LINE TRANSFORMER

### 3.12.2 180V Supply

The 180V supply is required for the gas discharge display. Bridge rectifier W1 and C6 convert the 200V AC from the secondary of T1, to DC. R6, D3, R4 and Q2 act as a constant current source being regulated by D4, R5 and Q1. The +5V line (TP2) is connected to the digital +5V line (TP3) on the Display Driver assembly.

### 3.12.3 5V Supply

All the logic circuitry to the right of the central printed circuit board is powered from the supply generated from the two 8.8 volt 750mA secondary windings on transformer T1. The centre tap (digital common) is referenced to line earth via a 100k $\Omega$  resistor, R1 in parallel with a 100nF capacitor, C1. The output of rectifying diodes D1 and D2 is smoothed by C7 and C8 before being fed to regulator M1. This regulator is capable of 1 amp output and has foldback current limiting and thermal shut-down, to provide short-circuit protection.

### 3.12.4 $\pm 15V$ Supply

The output of the third secondary winding of transformer T1 (10V AC) is input to the primary of T2. The two 19.25V outputs are connected in series, with the centre tap connected to analog common. The output of bridge rectifier W2 is fed to voltage regulators M2 and M3 (wired in series), to produce positive and negative 15 volt supplies to power the analog circuitry. These regulators also include foldback current limiting and thermal shut-down, to provide short-circuit protection.

## 3.13 SELF TEST SEQUENCE

Selection of the TEST key places the instrument into a test routine, checking the display and basic measuring circuits. A flowchart for the routine is given in Fig. 3.52. The analog circuitry conditions for each test are given in the last subsection of the circuit description for the particular board, and the range 'F.E.T.' patterns in Appendix 1.

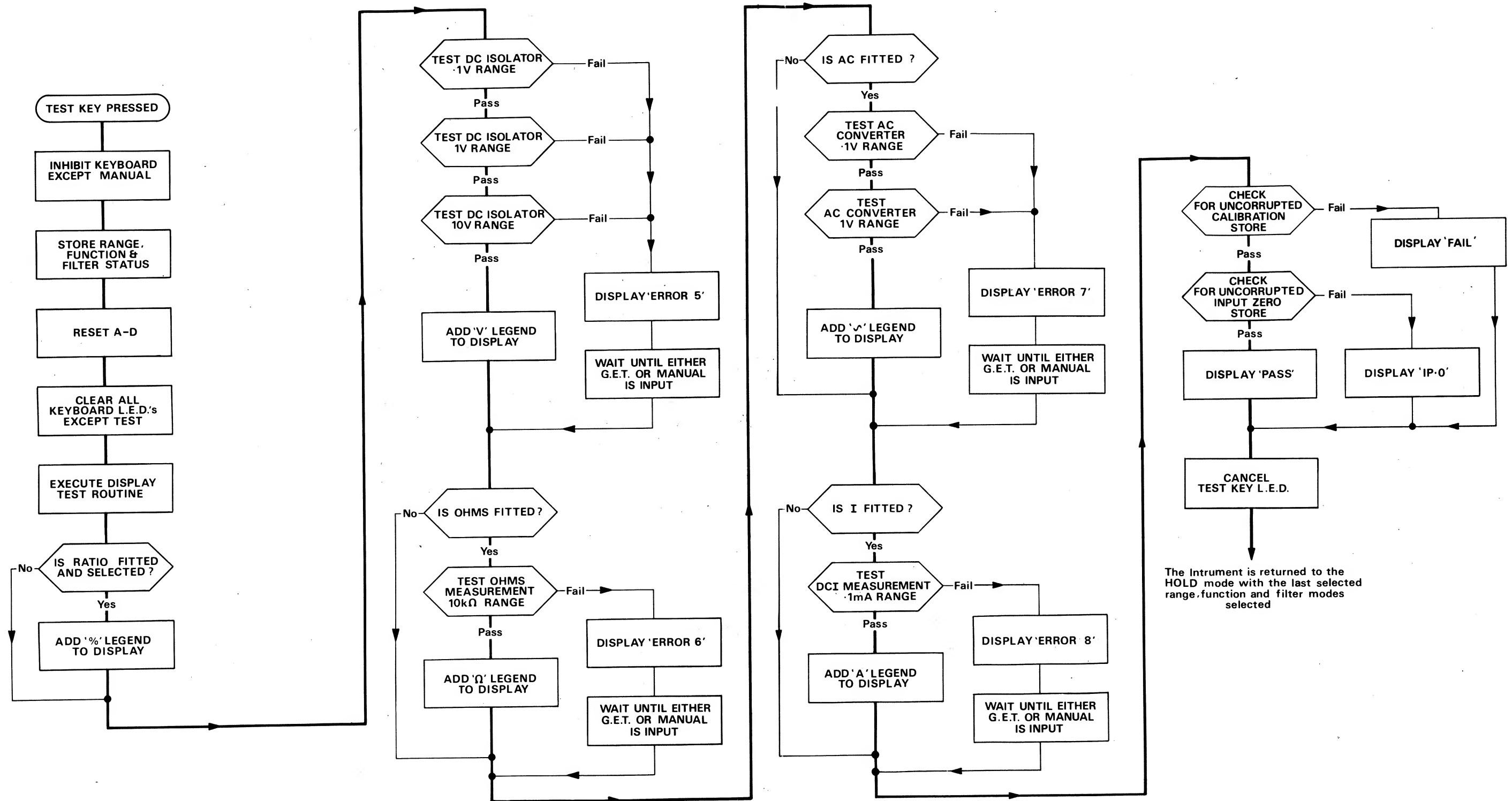


FIG. 3.52 FLOWCHART OF SELF-TEST ROUTINE

## SECTION 4

## INTERNAL ADJUSTMENT PROCEDURES

## 4.1 CHANGING LINE VOLTAGE AND LINE FREQUENCY

The instrument is set to 50Hz, 205V to 255V supplies unless Option 80, 81 or 82 is specified. This information is carried on the instrument identification label located on the rear panel. Alteration to a different line voltage/line frequency may necessitate an instrument recalibration.

## 4.1.1 Changing Line Voltage

1. Disconnect power and all signal input/output leads.
2. Remove the lower cover.
3. Locate the link(s) connecting the split primary on the printed circuit board in front of the toroidal mains transformer, Fig. 2.1 and Drawing No 400295.
4. 115V Operation:— Remove LK1 (link 1) and fit LK2 and LK3<sup>[1]</sup>.  
230V Operation:— Remove links LK2 and LK3, and fit LK1<sup>[1]</sup>.
5. Amend instrument identification label.
6. Replace lower cover.
7. Replace power fuses with 160mA anti-surge (230V) or 500mA anti-surge (115V).
8. Carry out the Specification Verification tests (Section 8, User's Handbook) and recalibrate if necessary.

## 4.1.2 Changing Line Frequency

1. Disconnect power and all signal input/output leads.
2. Remove the top cover.
3. Change X1, C23, C24 on the Digital assembly (Drawing No 400300) to the values shown below.

50/400Hz	Datron Part Number	Description
X1	800020	1.6384MHz crystal
C23	130059	470pF 500V Ceramic Disc
C24	130015	120pF 160V Polystyrene

60Hz	Datron Part Number	Description
X1	800021	1.96608MHz crystal
C23	102331	330pF 500V Ceramic Disc
C24	130006	82pF 160V Polystyrene

[1] Links should be 22 SWG TIN.Cu wire with silicone rubber sleeving.

4. Amend Instrument identification label.
5. Replace top cover.
6. Carry out the Specification Verification tests (Section 8, User's Handbook) and recalibrate if necessary.

## 4.2 BATTERY REPLACEMENT

The battery should be replaced on or before the date indicated on the rear panel instrument identification label. To retain the calibration memory, the instrument must be powered-up during replacement. Therefore great care must be taken due to voltages up to 260 volts being present inside the instrument.

1. Remove top cover and locate battery on the Digital assembly (see Fig. 2.1).
2. Power-up instrument.
3. Desolder battery at end of tags and remove from clip.
4. Replace with new battery, (Datron Part No. 920049) positive terminal to resistor.
5. Replace top cover.
6. Amend instrument identification label (Current date + 5 years).
7. Carry out the Specification Verification tests (Section 8, User's Handbook) and recalibrate if necessary.

## 4.3 POST-REPAIR PROCEDURES

Apart from the RMS Module (which is available only from Datron), all integrated circuits and semiconductor devices are standard manufacturers' products, and special selection is unnecessary. During manufacture certain resistors are selected in value (FSV = Factory Selected Value) to accommodate circuit component tolerances, or to bring the desired setting of a preset control to the middle of its adjustment range.

The thermal tracking of the DC Preamplifier is particularly important, to ensure a low order of zero drift with variations of temperature. This rather time consuming procedure is carried out initially during manufacture, and need only be repeated following replacement of Q12 or any component associated with the temperature compensation circuitry.

NOTE: A routine calibration as detailed in Section 1 should be carried out after completion of the following procedures.

CAUTION : Up to 260 volts is present inside the instrument. Personal contact with these points may result in injury.

### 4.3.1 Basic DC Instrument

#### Equipment Requirements:

4½ digit Digital Voltmeter e.g. Datron 1041  
 Variable 5V, 1 amp DC supply  
 5mV/division Oscilloscope e.g. Telequipment D83  
 1MΩ5% resistor in parallel with 10nF capacitor  
 10MΩ5% resistor in parallel with 10nF capacitor  
 DC Voltage Calibrator, e.g. Fluke 332D with correction figures.

#### Procedure:

#### Power Supplies

1. Turn instrument on and allow 5 minutes warm-up period.
2. Connect DVM Hi to TP8 and Lo to TP28 on the Digital Board. Adjust R2 on the Rear (Power Supply) pcb assembly to give  $+5.100V \pm 25mV$ .
3. Connect DVM Hi to TP1 and Lo to TP20 on the Analog assembly. Adjust R7 on the Rear (Power Supply) pcb assembly to give  $+15.000V \pm 15mV$ .
4. Connect DVM Hi to TP2 and Lo to TP20 on the Analog assembly. Adjust R12 on the Rear (Power Supply) pcb assembly to give  $-15.000V \pm 15mV$ .

#### Digital Assembly

5. Switch the instrument off and disconnect the power lead.
6. Isolate the Digital Board by removing the connectors along the centre panel (J1-J5).
7. Connect variable 5V supply and DVM Hi's to TP8, Lo's to TP 28. Reduce supply to  $4.750 \pm 10mV$ .
8. Set R83 fully clockwise. Connect oscilloscope Lo to TP28 and monitor M53 pin 40. Turn R83 anti-clockwise until TP30 undergoes a high to low transition (or begins to pulse low).
9. Remove variable supply and reconnect items disconnected in steps 5 and 6. Disconnect the oscilloscope. Switch on the instrument.
10. Connect DVM Hi to battery positive terminal, Lo to TP28. Check battery voltage is 2.5 volts.
11. Disconnect DVM and connect oscilloscope Hi to TP25, Lo to TP28. Adjust R11 to give a 10mS  $\pm$  1mS period, mark-space ratio 3.5 : 1.5.  
 NOTE: This signal appears in short 'bursts' every reading.

12. Insert calibration key into keyswitch on the back panel and turn, placing the instrument into CAL mode.

NOTE: The display CAL legend will be lit.

13. Short together pins 'D' and 'E' on Digital assembly.  
 NOTE: All the calibration store correction factors are now reset to zero.

14. Turn the calibration key back to RUN mode.

#### Analog Assembly (DC Isolator Section)

15. Centralize R150 and R160.
16. Select 0.1V range DC with FILTER out. Apply a 10MΩ resistor between instrument Hi and Lo. Connect DVM Hi to TP13, Lo to TP20. Adjust FSV R152 with a metal film resistor (50ppm/°C) for a reading of  $< 10mV$ , using R159 for 'fine' adjustments. Do not solder in R152.
17. Apply a short circuit across the input terminals and adjust R150 for a reading of  $< 50\mu V$  at TP13.
18. Connect DVM Hi to TP33 and adjust R160 for a reading of  $< 20\mu V$ .
19. Repeat steps 16 to 18 until readings are within specified limits.

NOTE: The following step is only required after the replacement of Q12 or any component associated with the temperature compensation circuitry.

20. (i) Re-apply 10MΩ resistor across the input terminals. Note the reading on the front panel display (=A).
- (ii) Note the ambient temperature (=X°C).
- (iii) Place the instrument in a temperature controlled oven at approx 50°C without top cover and with power 'on'.
- (iv) Leave the instrument for at least 1 hour then note the reading on the display (=B) and the temperature of the oven (=Y°C).
- (v) Compute  $(B-A)/(Y-X) = \text{Drift}/^{\circ}\text{C}$ .
- (vi) Remove instrument from oven and allow to stabilize, with power 'on' to ambient for one hour.
- (vii) If the drift was  $< 100 \text{ digits}/^{\circ}\text{C}$  proceed to (x).
- (viii) For drifts in excess of  $100 \text{ digits}/^{\circ}\text{C}$  R151 must be adjusted. If the drift was positive turn R151 clockwise, if negative turn R151 anticlockwise.
- (ix) Repeat from (i).
- (x) Lock R151 with a clean soldering iron.
- (xi) Repeat steps 16 to 19.

21. Solder in R152, with instrument turned off.

### Analog Assembly (A-D Converter).

22. Select 100V range and apply short circuit between Hi and Lo. Connect DVM Hi to TP7, Lo to TP20. If reading is  $+6.337V \pm 0.006V$  proceed to step 24.  
*6.331 - 6.343*
23. Switch off instrument and make positive reference links A to E, if cut i.e. the links alongside TP7. Switch on instrument and measure voltage on TP7 once again. Consult Fig. 4.1 and cut links as indicated. Repeat step 22.
24. Connect DVM Hi to TP8. If reading is  $-6.337V \pm 0.006V$  proceed to step 26.  
*-6.331 - (-6.343)*
25. Switch off instrument and make negative reference links A to E if cut i.e. the links alongside TP8. Switch on instrument and measure voltage on TP8 once again. Consult Fig. 4.1 and cut links as indicated. Repeat Step 24.

Voltage on TP7 or TP8	TL'A'	TL'B'	TL'C'	TL'D'	TL'E'
6.339	-	-	-	-	-
6.344	-	-	-	-	✓
6.350	-	-	-	-	✓
6.355	-	-	-	✓	✓
6.361	-	-	✓	-	✓
6.366	-	-	✓	-	✓
6.372	-	-	✓	✓	✓
6.377	-	-	✓	✓	✓
6.383	-	✓	-	-	✓
6.388	-	✓	-	-	✓
6.394	-	✓	-	✓	✓
6.399	-	✓	-	✓	✓
6.405	-	✓	✓	-	✓
6.410	-	✓	✓	-	✓
6.416	-	✓	✓	✓	✓
6.421	-	✓	✓	✓	✓
6.427	✓	-	-	-	✓
6.432	✓	-	-	-	✓
6.438	✓	-	-	-	✓
6.443	✓	-	-	✓	✓
6.449	✓	-	✓	-	✓
6.454	✓	-	✓	-	✓
6.460	✓	-	✓	-	✓
6.465	✓	-	✓	-	✓
6.471	✓	✓	-	-	✓
6.476	✓	✓	-	-	✓
6.482	✓	✓	-	-	✓
6.487	✓	✓	-	✓	✓
6.493	✓	✓	✓	-	✓
6.498	✓	✓	✓	-	✓
6.504	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
6.509	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Select voltage closest to measured value and cut links

**FIG 4.1 REFERENCE SELECTION VOLTAGES**

26. Select HOLD. Connect DVM Hi to TP9. Select correct resistance value for F.S.V. R11 or R15 to give a reading of  $0V \pm 1mV$ . Solder in resistor.
27. Deselect HOLD and disconnect DVM. Select 1000V range and apply  $+10mV$ . Connect oscilloscope Lo to TP21, Hi to TP5. Adjust R20 for noisy waveform at zero point.

28. Remove oscilloscope. Replace covers but do not replace screws. Select 10V, DC, filter out and apply  $1M\Omega$  across input terminals. Turn rear panel key-switch to CAL mode and select LIN.
29. Select 1V range and apply  $10M\Omega$  across input terminals. Select Ib. Repeat until display reads less than 50 digits.
30. Select 10V range, FILTER and apply short copper link across input terminals. Select ZERO.
31. Apply  $+10$  volts and select GAIN. Repeat until display reads  $+10.00000 \pm 1$  digit.
32. Apply  $+19$  volts. If the display reads within the limits  $+18.99995$  to  $+19.00005$ , proceed to step 34.
33. Calculated  $E = (19 - \text{displayed reading})/2$ . Reapply  $+10$  volts and adjust R23 for a displayed reading of  $10 - E$ . Repeat steps 31-33 until both readings are within the limits indicated.
34. Turn rear panel keyswitch to RUN mode. The basic DC only instrument set-up procedure is complete.

### 4.3.2 Ohms Assembly

#### Equipment Required :

- $5\frac{1}{2}$  digit Digital Voltmeter e.g. Datron 1051 or 1061.
- $10M\Omega 5\%$  resistor in parallel with  $10nF$  capacitor.
- Copper shorting links.

#### Procedure

1. Centralize R26 and R27. Cut test links TL4 and TL5, and make TL6.
2. Select  $k\Omega$ ,  $10k\Omega$  range and set the instrument for 4-wire measurement on the front panel. Connect I- to  $\Omega$  Guard, I+ to Hi and  $10M\Omega$  between Hi and Lo. Connect DVM Hi to TP4, Lo to TP1. Adjust R26 for zero  $\pm 300\mu V$ .
3. Remove  $10M\Omega$  resistor and replace with a short circuit. Connect DVM Hi to 'LO OUT' (J1-5) and adjust R27 for zero  $\pm 2\mu V$ .
4. Repeat steps 2 and 3 until readings are within specified limits.
5. Connect Lo to  $\Omega$  Guard with a short copper link. Connect shorting link between TP1 and TP7. Connect DVM Hi to TL6, Lo to TL1. If reading is  $< 50\mu V$  proceed to step 6. Adjust FSV R40 if  $> +50\mu V$  or FSV R39 if  $< -50\mu V$ .

NOTE: R39, R40 must be  $\geq 100k\Omega$ .

6. Remove link between TP1 and TP7 and connections on front panel. Reconnect TL4 and TL5. Cut TL6.

The basic Onms set-up procedure is complete.

#### 4.3.3 AC Assembly

Equipment required:

4½ digit Digital Voltmeter e.g. Datron 1041.  
5mV/division Oscilloscope e.g. Telequipment D83.  
AC Calibrator e.g. Fluke 5200A.  
5:1 asymmetric crest factor signal, 1 volt r.m.s.,  
0.02% accuracy.

1. Select AC 1000V range and HOLD. Short Hi to Lo. Connect DVM Hi to TL7, Lo to TP8 and note reading. Select 1V range and adjust R121 (bias current) to give same reading  $\pm 10\mu\text{V}$ .
2. Select 100mV range, AC + DC and adjust R112 (offset adjust) for an indication of zero  $\pm 50\mu\text{V}$  on the DVM.
3. Repeat steps 1. and 2. until readings are within the specified limits.
4. Select 10V range and HOLD. Connect oscilloscope Hi to TP5, Lo to TP8 and adjust R90 (rectifier zero) for maximum noise about zero. Remove the oscilloscope.
5. Connect DVM Hi to TP2, Lo to TP8 and adjust R75 (linearity) for an indication on the DVM of 1.8mV  $\pm 10\%$ .
6. Select AC, 1V range, FILTER and apply 1V 500Hz. Connect DVM Hi to TL5, Lo to TP8. If reading is  $+3.118\text{V} \pm 0.01\text{V}$  proceed to step 8.
7. Disconnect input signal and switch off instrument. Make links TL1 to TL4 if cut. Switch on instrument, reselect AC, 1V range, FILTER and reapply 1V, 500Hz. Measure voltage on TL5. Consult Fig. 4.2 and cut links as indicated. Check voltage on TL5 is  $3.118\text{V} \pm 0.01\text{V}$ . Remove the DVM.
8. Deselect HOLD and short circuit instrument Hi and Lo. Turn rear panel key switch to CAL mode and select ZERO. Repeat for all ranges.
9. Select 1V range. Apply 1 volt (d.c.) and note reading on display. Apply -1 volt (d.c.) and adjust R50 (d.c. turnover) for same display indication  $\pm 10$  digits.
10. This part of the procedure must be performed with the high frequency compensation voltage, at J1 - 11/R57, at  $-5\text{V} \pm 0.2\text{V}$ .
  - a. Select AC 100V range, FILTER and apply 100V, 500Hz. Select GAIN. Apply 100V, 50kHz and adjust C62 for a display of  $100.000\text{V} \pm 20$  digits.

Voltage on TL5	TL1	TL2	TL3	TL4
3.118	—	—	—	—
3.138	—	—	—	✓
3.158	—	—	✓	—
3.177	—	—	✓	✓
3.197	—	✓	—	—
3.216	—	✓	—	✓
3.236	—	✓	✓	—
3.255	—	✓	✓	✓
3.275	✓	—	—	—
3.294	✓	—	—	✓
3.313	✓	—	✓	—
3.332	✓	—	✓	✓
3.352	✓	✓	—	—
3.371	✓	✓	—	✓
3.391	✓	✓	✓	—
3.410	✓	✓	✓	✓

Select voltage closest to measured value and cut links

**FIG 4.2 AC BOARD OUTPUT  
SELECTION VOLTAGES**

- b. Apply 100V, 100kHz note error and adjust C61 to double the displayed error in the same direction.
- c. Repeat a. and b. until 50kHz and 100kHz displays are within  $\pm 20$  digits.
- d. Select 1V range and apply 1 volt, 500Hz. Select GAIN. Apply 1V 50kHz and adjust C63 for a display of  $1.00000\text{V} \pm 20$  digits.
11. Apply 1 volt 5:1 crest factor signal. Adjust R35 (crest factor) for a display of  $1.00000\text{V} \pm 30$  digits.
12. Open circuit input. Turn rear panel key switch to RUN. Select TEST and check for a display of PASS. Turn rear panel key switch to CAL.
13. Select 10V range and apply 10V, 50kHz. Check display is  $10.0000\text{V} \pm 1200$  digits. Check that the display can be calibrated to  $10.0000 \pm 20$  digits by less than 5 presses of the AcHf key.
14. Select 100mV range and apply 100mV 50kHz. Check display is  $100.000\text{mV} \pm 500$  digits. Check that display can be calibrated to  $100.000\text{mV} \pm 20$  digits by less than 5 presses of the AcHf key.
15. Select 1000V range and apply 1000V, 500Hz. Select GAIN.
16. Apply 1000V, 25kHz and check display is  $1000.00\text{V} \pm 1200$  digits. Check that display can be calibrated to  $1000.00\text{V} \pm 20$  digits by less than 5 presses of the AcHf key. Remove 1000V and turn rear panel key switch to RUN.

The basic AC set-up procedure is complete.

# APPENDIX 1

## ANALOG DATA LINE 'F.E.T.' PATTERNS

### DC Voltage

Range		DC Isolator							
		AD0	AD1	AD2	AD3	AD4	AD5	AD6	AD7
1	100mV	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	X
2	100mV	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	X
3	1V	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	X
4	10V	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	X
5	100V	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	X
6	1000V	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	X
7	1000V	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	X

### AC Voltage

Range		AC Converter							
		AD0	AD1	AD2	AD3	AD4	AD5	AD6	AD7
1	100mV	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	X
2	100mV	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	X
3	1V	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	X
4	10V	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	X
5	100V	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	X
6	1000V	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	X
7	1000V	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	X

### DC Coupled AC Voltage

Range		AC Converter							
		AD0	AD1	AD2	AD3	AD4	AD5	AD6	AD7
1	100mV	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	X
2	100mV	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	X
3	1V	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	X
4	10V	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	X
5	100V	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	X
6	1000V	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	X
7	1000V	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	X

## Ohms

Range	DC Isolator								Ohms assembly							
	AD0	AD1	AD2	AD3	AD4	AD5	AD6	AD7	AD0	AD1	AD2	AD3	AD4	AD5	AD6	AD7
1 10 $\Omega$	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	X	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	X
2 100 $\Omega$	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	X	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	X
3 1k $\Omega$	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	X	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	X
4 10k $\Omega$	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	X	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	X
5 100k $\Omega$	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	X	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	X
6 1M $\Omega$	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	X	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	X
7 10M $\Omega$	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	X	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	X

## DC Current

Range	DC Isolator								Current assembly							
	AD0	AD1	AD2	AD3	AD4	AD5	AD6	AD7	AD0	AD1	AD2	AD3	AD4	AD5	AD6	AD7
1 100 $\mu$ A	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	X	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	X
2 100 $\mu$ A	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	X	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	X
3 1mA	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	X	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	X
4 10mA	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	X	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	X
5 100mA	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	X	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	X
6 1A	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	X	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	X
7 1A	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	X	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	X

## AC Current

Range	AC assembly								Current assembly							
	AD0	AD1	AD2	AD3	AD4	AD5	AD6	AD7	AD0	AD1	AD2	AD3	AD4	AD5	AD6	AD7
1 100 $\mu$ A	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	X	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	X
2 100 $\mu$ A	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	X	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	X
3 1mA	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	X	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	X
4 10mA	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	X	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	X
5 100mA	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	X	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	X
6 1A	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	X	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	X
7 1A	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	X	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	X





DESIGNATOR	DATRON PART No.	DESCRIPTION	PRINCIPAL MANUFACTURER	MANUFACTURER'S PART No.	No. USED Per Assy.
R1	090001	P.T.C. THERMISTOR	MULLARD	VA 8650	2
R2	090001	P.T.C. THERMISTOR	MULLARD	VA 8650	—
R3	000151	150 $\Omega$ 1/4 W CARBON	MULLARD	CR25	8
R4	000151	150 $\Omega$ " " "	"	"	—
R5	000151	150 $\Omega$ " " "	"	"	—
R6	000102	1K 1/4 W. CARBON	"	CR25	2
R7	000104	100K 1/4 W. CARBON	MULLARD	CR25	1
R8	000151	150 $\Omega$ 1/4 W. CARBON	MULLARD	CR25	—
R9	000151	150 $\Omega$ " " "	"	"	—
R10	000151	150 $\Omega$ " " "	"	"	—
R11	000151	150 $\Omega$ " " "	"	"	—
R12	000151	150 $\Omega$ " " "	"	"	—
R13	000102	1K " " "	"	"	—
R14	000472	4K7 " " "	"	"	1
AN1	090032	150R x7 2% NETWORK	BECKMAN	764 -1 - R150	2
AN2	090032	" " " " "	"	"	—
C1	102101	100PF CER DISC	ERIE	801	1
C2	150002	10 $\mu$ F 20% 16V DIP TANT	UNION CARBIDE	K10E16	2
C3	150016	1.0 $\mu$ F 20% 35V "	UNION CARBIDE	K10E35	2
C4	101103	0.01 $\mu$ F 250V CER DISC	ERIE	801	3

NOTES: CIRCUIT DIAG 430294  
CHECK PROC. 460294  
CHECK LIST 470294  
SEE SHEET 2 FOR LATEST ISSUE

11	12	13									
1661	1815	1823									
10.9.84	10.1.85	23.1.85									
MD	MD	MD									

ISS.	C	D	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
E.O.	-	-	RELEASED	ECO 778	815/819	867	888	1111	1213	1352	1472	1662
DATE	-	17-8-78	29-9-78	6-12-78	25-JAN 79	11-JUN 79	26-OCT 79	21-4-80	11-6-81	1-7-82	2-6-83	6-8-84
CHKD	-	MD	MD	MD	MD	MD	MD	MD	MD	MD	MD	MD

DATE	28-4-78
DRAWN	B.J.
CHECKED	MD
APPROVED	MD
DATE	

datron ELECTRONICS LTD	
TITLE 1061/1071/1081	
FRONT P.C.B. ASSY.	
DRAWING NUMBER 400294	SHEET 2 OF 6

DESIGNATOR	DATRON PART No.	DESCRIPTION	PRINCIPAL MANUFACTURER	MANUFACTURER'S PART No.	No. USED Per Assy.
C5	101103	0.01 $\mu$ F. 250V CER DISC	ERIE	801	—
C6	150016	1.0 $\mu$ F 20% 35V DIP TANT	UNION CARBIDE	K10E35	—
C7	101103	0.01 $\mu$ F 250V CER DISC	ERIE	801	—
C8	150002	10 $\mu$ F 20% 16V DIP TANT	UNION CARBIDE	K10E16	—
C9	104023	2.2 $\mu$ F 20% 1KV CER DISC	ITT	HD16K102N2MS-SSIKODSC	1
C10		NOT USED			
C11	150006	4 $\mu$ F 20% 16V DIP TANT	UNION CARBIDE	K4-R7E16	1
Q1	240001	Si NPN	NATIONAL	BC184K	6
Q2	240001	Si NPN	NATIONAL	BC184K	—
Q3	240001	" "	"	"	—
Q4	240001	" "	"	"	—
Q5	240001	" "	"	"	—
Q6	240001	" "	"	"	—
M1	290042	G.P. HIGH CURRENT TRANS ARRAY	R.C.A.	CA3081P	3
M2	280011	DUAL D FLIP FLOP	MOTOROLA	MC14013 BCP	1
M3	290042	G.P. HIGH CURRENT TRANS ARRAY	R.C.A.	CA3081P	—
M4	280015	QUAD LATCH	MOTOROLA	MC14076	7

NOTES:

SEE SHEET 2 FOR LATEST ISSUE

ISS.												
E.O.												
DATE												
CHKD.												

DATE	
DRAWN	B.J.
CHECKED	MD
APPROVED	MD
DATE	

datron ELECTRONICS LTD	
TITLE 1061/71/81	
FRONT P.C.B. ASSY.	
DRAWING NUMBER 400294	SHEET 3 OF 6

DESIGNATOR	DATRON PART No.	DESCRIPTION	PRINCIPAL MANUFACTURER	MANUFACTURER'S PART No.	No. USED Per Assy.
M5	280015	QUAD LATCH	MOTOROLA	MC14076	—
M6	280015	" "	"	"	—
M7	280067	16WAY. KEYBOARD ENCODER	NATIONAL	MM74C922	2
M8	280015	QUAD LATCH	MOTOROLA	MC14076	—
M9	280015	QUAD LATCH	"	"	—
M10	280067	16 WAY. KEYBOARD ENCODER	NATIONAL	MM74C922	—
M11	280015	QUAD LATCH	MOTOROLA	MC14076	—
M12	280015	" "	"	"	—
M13	290042	G.P. HIGH CURRENT. TRANS. ARRAY	RCA	CA3081P	—
S1	700019	SLIDE SWITCH	SIEMENS	C-42315-A60-A1	2
S2	700019	" "	"	"	—
S3	700061	KEYBOARD SWITCH. RED. LED	SCHADOW	SRL-RED LED	24
S4	700061	" " " "	"	" " "	—
S5	700061	" " " "	"	" " "	—
S6	700061	" " " "	"	" " "	—
S7	700061	" " " "	"	" " "	—
S8	700061	" " " "	"	" " "	—
S9	700061	" " " "	"	" " "	—
S10	700062	KEYBOARD SWITCH. GREEN LED	SCHADOW	SRL- GREEN LED	2

NOTES.

SEE SHEET 2 FOR LATEST ISSUE

ISS.																			
E.C.O.																			
DATE																			
CHKD																			

DATE		<b>datron</b> ELECTRONICS LTD TITLE 1061/71/81 FRONT. P.C.B. ASSY DRAWING NUMBER 400294	4 SHEET OF 6
DRAWN	B.J.		
CHECKED	<i>[Signature]</i>		
APPROVED			
DATE			

DESIGNATOR	DATRON PART No.	DESCRIPTION	PRINCIPAL MANUFACTURER	MANUFACTURER'S PART No.	No. USED Per Assy.
S11	700061	KEYBOARD SWITCH. RED. LED	SCHADOW	SRL- RED LED	—
S12	700061	" " " "	"	" " "	—
S13	700061	" " " "	"	" " "	—
S14	700061	" " " "	"	" " "	—
S15	700061	" " " "	"	" " "	—
S16	700061	" " " "	"	" " "	—
S17	700061	" " " "	"	" " "	—
S18	700061	" " " "	"	" " "	—
S19	700061	" " " "	"	" " "	—
S20	700061	" " " "	"	" " "	—
S21	700061	" " " "	"	" " "	—
S22	700061	" " " "	"	" " "	—
S23	700061	" " " "	"	" " "	—
S24	700061	" " " "	"	" " "	—
S25	700061	" " " "	"	" " "	—
S26	700061	" " " "	"	" " "	—
S27	700061	" " " "	"	" " "	—
S28	700062	KEYBOARD SWITCH. GREEN LED	SCHADOW	SRL- GREEN LED	—

NOTES.

SEE SHEET 2 FOR LATEST ISSUE

ISS.																			
E.C.O.																			
DATE																			
CHKD																			

DATE		<b>datron</b> ELECTRONICS LTD TITLE 1061/71/81 FRONT. P.C.B. ASSY DRAWING NUMBER 400294	5 SHEET OF 6
DRAWN	B.J.		
CHECKED	<i>[Signature]</i>		
APPROVED			
DATE			



DESIGNATOR	DATRON PART No.	DESCRIPTION	PRINCIPAL MANUFACTURER	MANUFACTURER'S PART No.	No. USED Per Assy.
R1		NOT USED			-
R2	066200	20R POT 3/8 SQ VERT. CERMET	BECKMAN	72XW	1
R3	000221	220R. 5% 1/4W CARBON	MULLARD	CR25	1
R4	014320	432R 1% M.F.	HOLCO	H.8	1
R5	000102	1K 5% 1/4W CARBON	MULLARD	CR25	2
R6	001184	180K 5% 1/2W CARBON	MULLARD	CR37	1
R7	066102	1K 3/8" RIGHT ANGLED CER. POT.	BECKMAN	72XW	1
R8	014021	4K02 1% 1/8W M.F.	HOLCO	H.8.	1
R9	019091	9K09 1% 1/8W M.F.	HOLCO	H.8.	1
R10	012001	2K 1% 1/8W M.F.	HOLCO	H.8.	1
R11	011302	13K 1% 1/8W M.F.	HOLCO	H.8.	1
R12	066501	500R 3/8" RIGHT ANGLED CER. POT.	BECKMAN	72XW	1
R13	000102	1K 5% 1/4W CARBON.	MULLARD	CR25	-
L1	370001	10μH 0.85Ω R.F. CHOKE.	FLESSEY	58/10/0011/10	3
L2	370001	10μH " "	"	"	-
L3	370001	10μH " "	"	"	-
C1	NOT USED				-
C2	NOT USED.				-
C3	NOT USED.				-

NOTES: CIRCUIT DIAG. 430295.  
CHECK PROC. 460295.  
CHECK LIST 470295.

SEE SHEET 2 FOR LATEST ISSUE

ISS.	C	D	1 <sup>c</sup>	2	3 <sup>c</sup>	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
E.C.O.	-	-	RELEASED	ECO783	ECO816	10-8-80	2-8-81	10-8-81	14-1	14-52	14-70	15-17
DATE	-	22-8-78	29-9-78	8-12-78	25 JAN 79	6 JUN 79	31-10-79	21.4.80	11-2-83	16.2.83	1.6.83	16-8-83
CHKD.	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

DATE	2-5-78	<div style="font-size: 1.2em; font-weight: bold;">datron</div> <div style="font-size: 0.8em;">ELECTRONICS LTD</div>
DRAWN	B.J.	
CHECKED	Phn.	
APPROVED		
DATE		<div style="font-size: 1.1em;">TITLE</div> <div style="font-size: 1.1em;">1061/1071/1081</div> <div style="font-size: 1.1em;">REAR P.C.B. ASSY.</div> <div style="font-size: 0.8em;">DRAWING NUMBER</div> <div style="font-size: 1.1em;">400295</div>
		<div style="font-size: 0.8em;">SHEET OF</div> <div style="font-size: 1.1em;">6</div>

DESIGNATOR	DATRON PART No.	DESCRIPTION	PRINCIPAL MANUFACTURER	MANUFACTURER'S PART No.	No. USED Per Assy.
Q1	240018	300V. N.P.N. TRANSISTOR	MOTOROLA	MTE 340	2
Q2	240018	" " "	"	"	—
M1	260068	5V 1/2A REGULATOR	NATIONAL	LM309K/ALUM	1
M2	260024	POSITIVE VOLTAGE REGULATOR	FAIRCHILD	HA78 MGUIC	1
M3	260023	NEGATIVE VOLTAGE REGULATOR	FAIRCHILD	HA79 MGUIC	1
W1	209014	1A5 400V BRIDGE RECT	MICRO-ELECTRONICS	W004	1
W2	209003	100V. 1.5A BRIDGE RECT	MICRO-ELECTRONICS	W001	1
J1					
J2	620003	SOLDER PCB TERMINAL LUG	HARWIN	H2105A	5
J3	604033	4 WAY FLAT GOLD WAFER PIN	MOLEX	22-27-2041/GOLD	17
J4	604033	" " " " "	"	" " "	—
J5	604033	" " " " "	"	" " "	—

NOTES.

SEE SHEET 2 FOR LATEST ISSUE

ISS																			
E.C.O.																			
DATE																			
CHKD																			

DATE	2-5-78	datron ELECTRONICS LTD	
DRAWN	B.J.	TITLE	1061/71/81
CHECKED	MAN	REAR P.C.B. ASSY.	
APPROVED		DRAWING NUMBER	400295
DATE		SHEET	4 OF 6

DESIGNATOR	DATRON PART No.	DESCRIPTION	PRINCIPAL MANUFACTURER	MANUFACTURER'S PART No.	No. USED Per Assy.
J6	604033	4 WAY FLAT GOLD WAFER PIN	MOLEX	22-27-2041/GOLD	—
J7	604033	" " " " "	"	"	—
J8					
J9	604033	4 WAY FLAT GOLD WAFER PIN	MOLEX	22-27-2041/GOLD.	—
J10	604033	" " " " "	"	"	—
J11	604033	" " " " "	"	"	—
J12	604033	" " " " "	"	"	—
J13	604033	" " " " "	"	"	—
J14					
	410091-5A	PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD			1
	450180-2	HEATSINK 5V	ADVANCE		1
	450183-1	HEATSINK 15V	ADVANCE		3
	540002	22SWG TIN CU WIRE			A/R
	512999	7/2 PTFE WIRE WHITE		BSG210 TYPE C	A/R
	611037	SCREW M3x8mm. NYLON HEX. HD.	NYLON # ALLOYS		8
	613005	WASHER M3 INT/SHAKEPROOF. ST.	GKN DISTRIBUTORS		4
	613017	WASHER M3 FLAT NYLON	NYLON # ALLOYS		8
	615002	NUT. M3 FULL HEX STEEL	GKN	ZINC PLATED	4
	615008	NUT. M3 FULL HEX NYLON	GKN		2

NOTES.

SEE SHEET 2 FOR LATEST ISSUE

ISS																			
E.C.O.																			
DATE																			
CHKD																			

DATE	2-5-78	datron ELECTRONICS LTD	
DRAWN	B.J.	TITLE	1061/71/81
CHECKED	MAN	REAR P.C.B. ASSY	
APPROVED		DRAWING NUMBER	400295
DATE		SHEET	5 OF 6

[illegible]

DESIGNATOR	DATRON PART No.	DESCRIPTION	PRINCIPAL MANUFACTURER	MANUFACTURER'S PART No.	No. USED Per Assy.
J2	572115 /C	16WAY RIBBON CABLE ASSY	DATRON		1
J3	604035	4CCT. RIGHT ANGLED WAFER. GOLD	MOLEX	22-12-2041	5
J4	604035	" " " "	"	"	-
J6	604035	" " " "	"	"	-
	410092-5A	P.C.B.			1
J1 & J5	604036	STRIP OF 10 AMP PINS	AMP	163740-8	4
	630023	SCOTCHFLEX ADHESIVE CLIP	3M	CLIP 706	1
	630099	25mm MASKING TAPE	3M	SCOTCH N.230	A/R
	620007	TEST POINT TERMINAL	MICROVAR	C 30	2
R1	000473	47K 5% 1/4W CARBON	MULLARD	CR25	2
R2	000473	47K " " "	"	"	-
D1	200002	SI RECTIFIER 1A 50V	FAIRCHILD	1N4001	2
D2	200002	" " " "	"	"	-

NOTES. CIRCUIT DIAGRAM. 430296  
CHECK PROC. 460296.  
CHECK LIST 470296.  
SEE SHEET 2 FOR LATEST ISSUE

ISS	C	D	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
ECO	-	-	RELEASED	ECO784	ECO849	867/304	992	1000	1102	1217
DATE	-	-	25-8-78	29-9-78	6-12-78	4-5-79	11-6-79	25-10-79	18-1-80	14-4-80
CHKD	-	-	MD	MD	MD	MD	MD	MD	MD	MD

DATE 2-5-78	datron ELECTRONICS LTD	
DRAWN B.J.	TITLE 1061/71/81	
CHECKED D.P.	CENTRE P.C.B. ASSY	
APPROVED	DRAWING NUMBER 400296	SHEET OF 2

DESIGNATOR	DATRON PART No.	DESCRIPTION	PRINCIPAL MANUFACTURER	MANUFACTURER'S PART No.	No. USED Per Assy.
J2	604035	RIGHT ANGLED WAFER PIN. GOLD	MOLEX	22-12-2041	12
J3	604035	" " " "	"	"	-
J4	604035	" " " "	"	"	-
J5	604035	" " " "	"	"	-
J6	604035	" " " "	"	"	-
	410093-4	PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD			1
	510111	7/0.2 BROWN WIRE			120 W.W.
J1 & J7	604036	STRIP OF 10 AMP PINS	AMP	163740-8	2
	605053	12 WAY POLARISED SOCKET	MOLEX	22-01-2125	2
	605057	GOLD CRIMP PINS	MOLEX	4809-GL	7
	606004	PLASTIC POLARISING PEG	MOLEX	4161-1	4
	540002	22 S.W.G. TIN.CU WIRE			A/R
	590001	SLEEVE MAX CABLE Ø3.0	HELLERMANN ELECTRIC	H15 x 20mm BLK HELSYN	1

NOTES. CIRCUIT DIAGRAM. 430297.  
CHECK PROC. 460297.  
CHECK LIST 470297.  
SEE SHEET 2 FOR LATEST ISSUE

ISS	C	D	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
ECO	-	-	RELEASED	867						
DATE	-	-	24-8-78	29-9-78	11-6-79					
CHKD	-	-	MD	MD						

DATE 28-4-78	datron ELECTRONICS LTD	
DRAWN B.J.	TITLE 1061/71/81	
CHECKED D.P.	L.H. PCB ASSEMBLY	
APPROVED	DRAWING NUMBER 400297	SHEET OF 2





DESIGNATOR	DATRON PART No	DESCRIPTION	PRINCIPAL MANUFACTURER	MANUFACTURER'S PART No.	No. USED Per Assy.
R1	000333	33K 5% 1/4W CARBON	MULLARD	CR25	2
R2	000101	100R " " "	"	"	6
R3	000101	100R " " "	"	"	-
R4	000156	15M 10% " "	ALLEN BRADLEY	CB	1
R5		FSV (18k NOM)		CR25	-
R6	050057	27K 41% 15ppm MF	ACI	EE - O-100 C4	2
R7	050057	27K4 " " "	"	"	-
R8	000101	100R 5% 1/4W CARBON	MULLARD	CR25	-
R9		NOT USED			-
R10	000101	100R 5% 1/4W CARBON	"	"	-
R11		FSV		CR25	-
R12	000472	4K7 " " "	"	"	12
R13	000104	100K " " "	"	"	12
R14	000472	4K7 " " "	"	"	-
R15		FSV			-
R16	070120	6K34 1% 10ppm W/W	MANN	MX125	2
R17	070119	4K75 1% 10ppm W/W	"	"	2
R18		PART OF KIT 219006 (D59)			-
R19		PART OF KIT 219006 (D60)			-
R20	063203	20K POT CERMET	BECKMAN	72P	1
R21	000105	1M0 5% 1/4W CARBON	MULLARD	CR25	11
R22	000102	1K0 " " "	"	"	7
R23	063504	500K POT CERMET	BECKMAN	72P	2

NOTES: CIRCUIT DIAG. = 430299 CHECK PROCEDURE = 460299 CHECK LIST = 470299. SEE SHEET 2 FOR LATEST ISSUE										DATE 12-7-78		datron ELECTRONICS LTD																																									
<table><tr><td>18</td><td>19</td><td>20</td><td>21</td><td>22</td><td>23</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>1247.1244</td><td>1245.1279</td><td>1220</td><td>1204/1362</td><td>1460</td><td>1512</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>3.11.81</td><td>4.1.82</td><td>10.1.82</td><td>26.5.82</td><td>25.5.83</td><td>12.8.83</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>MD</td><td>MD</td><td>MD</td><td>MD</td><td>MD</td><td>MD</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>										18	19	20	21	22	23					1247.1244	1245.1279	1220	1204/1362	1460	1512					3.11.81	4.1.82	10.1.82	26.5.82	25.5.83	12.8.83					MD	MD	MD	MD	MD	MD					DRAWN B.J.		TITLE 1071 ANALOGUE PCB ASSEMBLY.	
18	19	20	21	22	23																																																
1247.1244	1245.1279	1220	1204/1362	1460	1512																																																
3.11.81	4.1.82	10.1.82	26.5.82	25.5.83	12.8.83																																																
MD	MD	MD	MD	MD	MD																																																
<table><tr><td>ISS</td><td>10</td><td>11</td><td>12</td><td>13</td><td>14</td><td>15</td><td>16</td><td>17</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>E.C.O.</td><td>1000.1032</td><td>1075.1076</td><td>1049.1072</td><td>1098.1101</td><td>1107</td><td>1117.1126</td><td>1141</td><td>1114.1184.1187.1188.1190</td><td>1217</td></tr><tr><td>DATE</td><td>23-10-75</td><td>16.1.80</td><td>25.2.80</td><td>15.4.80</td><td></td><td>3.6.80</td><td>29.9.80</td><td>5.1.81</td><td>16.8.81</td></tr><tr><td>CHKD.</td><td>MD</td><td>MD</td><td>MD</td><td>MD</td><td>MD</td><td>MD</td><td>MD</td><td>MD</td><td>MD</td></tr></table>										ISS	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		E.C.O.	1000.1032	1075.1076	1049.1072	1098.1101	1107	1117.1126	1141	1114.1184.1187.1188.1190	1217	DATE	23-10-75	16.1.80	25.2.80	15.4.80		3.6.80	29.9.80	5.1.81	16.8.81	CHKD.	MD	MD	MD	MD	MD	MD	MD	MD	MD	APPROVED 21		DRAWING NUMBER 400299	
ISS	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17																																													
E.C.O.	1000.1032	1075.1076	1049.1072	1098.1101	1107	1117.1126	1141	1114.1184.1187.1188.1190	1217																																												
DATE	23-10-75	16.1.80	25.2.80	15.4.80		3.6.80	29.9.80	5.1.81	16.8.81																																												
CHKD.	MD	MD	MD	MD	MD	MD	MD	MD	MD																																												
										DATE		SHEET 2 OF 24																																									

J.W. 1164

DESIGNATOR	DATRON PART No.	DESCRIPTION	PRINCIPAL MANUFACTURER	MANUFACTURER'S PART No.	No. USED Per Assy.
R24	000185	1M8 10% 1/4W CARBON	MULLARD	CR25	2
R25	000122	1K2 5% 1/4W CARBON	MULLARD	CR25	2
R26	000185	1M8 10% 1/4W CARBON	"	"	-
R27	000475	4M7 " " "	"	"	1
R28	000182	1K8 5% 1/4W CARBON	"	"	3
R29	000100	10R " " "	"	"	8
R30	000100	10R " " "	"	"	-
R31	000473	47K " " "	"	"	3
R32	000393	39K " " "	"	"	1
R33	000473	47K " " "	"	"	-
R34	000102	1K " " "	"	"	-
R35	000104	100K " " "	"	"	-
R36	000104	100K " " "	"	"	-
R37	000562	5K6 " " "	"	"	3
R38	070116	825R 0.1% 10ppm W/W	MANN	MX125	2
R39	070157	47R5 1% 10ppm W/W	MANN	MX125	2
R40	070157	47R5 1% 10ppm W/W	MANN	MX125	-
R41	070109	169R 1% 10ppm W/W	MANN	MX125	2
R42	050028	84R5 1% 15ppm MF	ACI	EE-O-100 C4	2
R43	014228	42R2 1% 50ppm MF	HOLCO	HBC	2
R44	012108	21R0 1% 50ppm MF	HOLCO	HBC	2
R45	011058	10R5 1% 50ppm MF	HOLCO	HBC	2
R46	000182	1K8 5% 1/4W CARBON	MULLARD	CR25	-

NOTES

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J.W. 1164

DESIGNATOR	DATRON PART No.	DESCRIPTION	PRINCIPAL MANUFACTURER	MANUFACTURER'S PART No.	No. USED Per Assy.
R47	000100	10R 5% 1/4W CARBON	MULLARD	CR25	-
R48	000103	10K " " "	"	"	11
R49	000103	10K " " "	"	"	-
R50	000103	10K " " "	"	"	-
R51	000100	10R " " "	"	"	-
R52	000334	330K " " "	"	"	4
R53	000334	330K " " "	"	"	-
R54	000334	330K " " "	"	"	-
R55	000334	330K " " "	"	"	-
R56	000104	100K " " "	"	"	-
R57	000101	100R " " "	"	"	-
R58	000182	1K8 " " "	"	"	-
R59	000224	220K " " "	"	"	4
R60	000223	22K " " "	"	"	4
R61	000105	1M0 10% 1/4W CARBON	"	"	-
R62	000105	1M0 " " "	"	"	-
R63	000122	1K2 5% 1/4W CARBON	"	"	-
R64		NOT USED			
R65	000101	100R 5% 1/4W CARBON	MULLARD	CR25	-
R66	000183	18K " " "	"	"	1
R67	000562	5K6 " " "	"	"	-
R68	070113	80GR 0.1% 10ppm W/W	MANN	MX125	2
R69	000114	110K 5% 1/4W CARBON	MULLARD	CR25	2

NOTES.

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DATE	12-7-78	<b>datron</b> ELECTRONICS LTD TITLE 1071 ANALOGUE PCB ASSEMBLY. DRAWING NUMBER 400299	SHEET 4 OF 24
DRAWN	B.J.		
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APPROVED			
DATE			

DESIGNATOR	DATRON PART No.	DESCRIPTION	PRINCIPAL MANUFACTURER	MANUFACTURER'S PART No.	No. USED Per Assy.
R70	070113	806R 0.1% 10ppm WW	MANN	MX125	-
R71	070117	12K0 0.1% 5ppm WW	"	MX125B	2
R72	000472	4K7 5% 1/4W CARBON	MULLARD	CR25	-
R73	000103	10K " " "	"	"	-
R74	000275	2M7 " " "	"	"	2
R75	000565	5M6 " " "	"	"	1
R76	000106	10M 10% 1/4W CARBON.	"	"	2
R77	000226	22M " " "	"	"	1
R78	000473	47K 5% 1/4W CARBON	"	"	-
R79	000392	3K9 " " "	"	"	2
R80	000104	100K " " "	"	"	-
R81	000472	4K7 " " "	"	"	-
R82	000472	4K7 " " "	"	"	-
R83	000472	4K7 " " "	"	"	-
R84	011698	1G9R 1% 1/2W MF	HOLCO	H8	1
R85		FSV (OK COM)	MULLARD	CR25	-
R86	000472	4K7 5% 1/4W CARBON	MULLARD	CR25	-
R87	000114	110K " " "	"	"	-
R88	070109	169R 1% 10ppm WW	MANN	MX125	-
R89	050028	84R5 1% 15ppm MF	ACI	EE 0-100 C4	-
R90	014228	42R2 1% 50ppm MF	HOLCO	H8C	-
R91	012108	21R0 1% 50ppm MF	HOLCO	H8C	-
R92	011058	10R5 1% " "	"	"	-

NOTES.

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E.C.O																			
DATE																			
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DATE <b>12-7-78</b>	 ELECTRONICS LTD
DRAWN <b>B.J.</b>	
CHECKED	
APPROVED	
DATE	TITLE <b>1071 ANALOGUE PCB ASSEMBLY.</b>
	DRAWING NUMBER <b>400299</b>
	SHEET OF <b>24</b>



DESIGNATOR	DATRON PART No.	DESCRIPTION	PRINCIPAL MANUFACTURER	MANUFACTURER'S PART No.	No. USED Per Assy.
R139	000336	33M 10% 1/4W CARBON	ALLEN-BRADLEY	CB3361	1
R140	090049	18M MATCHED PAIR	HOLCO		3 1 PAIR
R141	090049	18M " "	"		
R142	000272	2K7 5% 1/4W CARBON	MULLARD	CR25	1
R143	090035-1	3M3 10M INPUT ATTEN. SET	MANN		1 SET
R144	000100	10R 5% 1/4W CARBON	MULLARD	CR25	-
R145	000100	10R " " "	"	"	-
R146	000222	2K2 " " "	"	"	-
R147	000123	12K " " "	"	"	1
R148	090035-1	100K 10M INPUT ATTEN. SET	MANN		-
R149	090035-1	3M3 " " " "	"		-
R150	063204	200k POT CERMET	BECKMAN	72P	1
R151	063205	2M POT CERMET	"	"	1
R152		FS.V.	HOLCO	H8c	-
R153	011822	18K2 1% 1/8W MF	HOLCO	H8	1
R154	000103	10K 5% 1/4W CARBON	MULLARD	CR25	-
R155	000221	220R " " "	"	"	1
R156	090035-1	3M3 10M INPUT ATTEN. SET	MANN		-
R157	000103	10K 5% 1/4W CARBON	MULLARD	CR25	-
R158	000332	3K3 " " "	"	"	2
R159	063103	10K POT CERMET	BECKMAN	72P	1
R160	063504	500K " " "	"	"	-
R161	000104	100K 5% 1/4W CARBON	MULLARD	CR25	-

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DESIGNATOR	DATRON PART No.	DESCRIPTION	PRINCIPAL MANUFACTURER	MANUFACTURER'S PART No.	No. USED Per Assy.
R162	000392	3K9 5% 1/4W CARBON	MULLARD	CR25	-
R163	000107	100M 10% 1/4W CARBON	ALLEN-BRADLEY	CB	1
R164	000104	100k 5% 1/4W CARBON	MULLARD	CR25	-
R165	000104	100k " " "	"	"	-
R166	000563	56K 5% " "	"	"	5
R167	000562	56K " " "	"	"	-
R168	000563	56K " " "	"	"	-
R169	000563	56K " " "	"	"	-
R170	000564	560K " " "	"	"	2
R171	000564	560K " " "	"	"	-
R172	000335	3M3 10% 1/4W CARBON	MULLARD	CR25	1
R173	000680	68R 5% " "	"	"	2
R174	000152	1K5 " " "	"	"	2
R175	000822	8K2 " " "	"	"	2
R176	000680	68R " " "	"	"	-
R177	000152	1K5 " " "	"	"	-
R178	000822	8K2 " " "	"	"	-
R179	440066	PART OF KIT	DATRON		1
R180	440066	" " "	"		-
R181	440066	" " "	"		-
R182	000472	4K7 5% 1/4W CARBON	MULLARD	CR25	-
R183	000472	4K7 5% " "	"	"	-
R184	000270	27R " " "	"	"	2

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J.W. 1164

J.W. 1164J. W. 1164

J.W. 1164

W. I. I.





DESIGNATOR	DATRON PART No.	DESCRIPTION	PRINCIPAL MANUFACTURER	MANUFACTURER'S PART No.	No. USED Per Assy.
D7	200008	Si LOW LEAKAGE	FAIRCHILD	1N458A	-
D8	210082	CBV2 400mW ZENER	MULLARD	BZY88C	1
D9	200008	Si LOW LEAKAGE	FAIRCHILD	1N458A	-
D10	200008	" " "	"	"	-
D11	200008	" " "	"	"	-
D12	200001	Si GEN PURPOSE	FAIRCHILD	1N414B	-
D13	200001	" " "	"	"	-
D14	200001	" " "	"	"	-
D15	200001	" " "	"	"	-
D16	200008	Si LOW LEAKAGE	FAIRCHILD	1N458A	-
D17	200008	" " "	"	"	-
D18	210068	CGV8 400mW ZENER	MULLARD	BZY88C	2
D19	210068	" " "	"	"	-
D20	200008	Si LOW LEAKAGE	FAIRCHILD	1N458A	-
D21	200001	Si GEN PURPOSE	FAIRCHILD	1N414B	-
D22	210220	C22V 400mW ZENER	MULLARD	BZY88C	2
D23	210220	" " "	"	"	-
D24	200001	Si GEN PURPOSE	FAIRCHILD	1N414B	-
D25	200008	Si LOW LEAKAGE	FAIRCHILD	1N458A	-
D26	200008	" " "	"	"	-
D27	200008	" " "	"	"	-
D28	200008	" " "	"	"	-
D29	200008	" " "	"	"	-

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DESIGNATOR	DATRON PART No.	DESCRIPTION	PRINCIPAL MANUFACTURER	MANUFACTURER'S PART No.	No. USED Per Assy.
D30	200008	Si LOW LEAKAGE	FAIRCHILD	1N458A	-
D31	200001	Si GEN PURPOSE	FAIRCHILD	1N414B	-
D32	200001	" " "	"	"	-
D33	200001	" " "	"	"	-
D34	200001	" " "	"	"	-
D35	210047	C4V7 400mW ZENER	MULLARD	BZY88C	2
D36	200008	Si LOW LEAKAGE	FAIRCHILD	1N458A	-
D37	200008	" " "	"	"	-
D38	200008	" " "	"	"	-
D39	200008	" " "	"	"	-
D40	200001	Si GEN PURPOSE	FAIRCHILD	1N414B	-
D41	200001	Si GEN PURPOSE	FAIRCHILD	1N414B	-
D42	200001	" " "	"	"	-
D43	200002	Si RECTIFIER 1A.50V.	MOTOROLA	1N4001	4
D44	200002	" " "	"	"	-
D45	200002	" " "	"	"	-
D46	200002	" " "	"	"	-
D47	210150	C15V 400mW ZENER	MULLARD	BZY88C	1
D48	200001	Si GEN PURPOSE	FAIRCHILD	1N414B	-
D49	210200	C20V 400mW ZENER	MULLARD	BZY88C	2
D50	210100	C10V 400mW ZENER	MULLARD	BZY88C	2
D51	210100	" " "	"	"	-
D52	210200	C20V 400mW ZENER	MULLARD	BZY88C	-

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DESIGNATOR	DATRON PART No.	DESCRIPTION	PRINCIPAL MANUFACTURER	MANUFACTURER'S PART No.	No. USED Per Assy.
D53	200008	Si LOW LEAKAGE	FAIRCHILD	IN458A	-
D54	200008	" " "	"	"	-
D55	200001	Si GEN PURPOSE	"	IN4148	-
D56	200001	" " "	"	"	-
D57		NOT USED			-
D58		NOT USED			-
D59	219006	214013 SELECTED WITH R18			2
D60	219006	214013 SELECTED WITH R19			-
D61	210033	C3V3 400mW ZENER	MULLARD	BZY88C3V3	2
D62	210033	" " " "	"	"	-
D63	200001	Si GEN PURPOSE	FAIRCHILD	IN4148	-
D64	210120	12V 400mW ZENER	MULLARD	BZY88C12	2
D65	210120	12V 400mW ZENER	MULLARD	BZY88C12	-
D66	200008	Si LOW LEAKAGE	FAIRCHILD	IN458A	-
D67	200008	" " "	"	"	-
D68	200008	" " "	"	"	-
D69	200001	Si GEN PURPOSE	"	IN4148	-
D70	200001	Si GEN PURPOSE	"	IN4148	-
D71	210047	4V7 400mW ZENER	MULLARD	BZY88C4V7	-
D72	200001	Si GEN PURPOSE	FAIRCHILD	IN4148	-

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DESIGNATOR	DATRON PART No.	DESCRIPTION	PRINCIPAL MANUFACTURER	MANUFACTURER'S PART No.	No. USED Per Assy.
Q1	230001	N CHAN CURRENT LIM	SILICONIX	E506	2
Q2	250008	Si P.N.P.	FAIRCHILD	BC24C	2
Q3	250008	Si P.N.P.	FAIRCHILD	BC214C	-
Q4	230001	N CHAN CURRENT LIM	SILICONIX	E506	-
Q5	230027	LOW LEAKAGE N-FET	TELEDYNE	U3114	7
Q6	230027				-
Q7	230027				-
Q8	230027				-
Q9	230027				-
Q10	230027				-
Q11	230027				-
Q12	240017	LOW DRIFT DUAL NPN TRANS	NATIONAL	LM394	1
Q13	230002	N-CHAN J-FET	TELEDYNE	U1994E	6
Q14	230002				-
Q15	230002				-
Q16	230002				-
Q17		NOT USED			-
Q18	230002	N-CHAN J-FET	TELEDYNE	U1994E	-
Q19	230002				-
Q20	240006	Si NPN	FAIRCHILD	2N3904	5
Q21	240006				-
Q22	240006				-
Q23	240006				-

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DESIGNATOR	DATRON PART No.	DESCRIPTION	PRINCIPAL MANUFACTURER	MANUFACTURER'S PART No.	No. USED Per Assy
R1	000103	10k 5% 1/4W CARBON	MULLARD	CR25	21
R2	000103	10k " " "	"	"	-
R3	000103	10k " " "	"	"	-
R4	000103	10k " " "	"	"	-
R5	000103	10k " " "	"	"	-
R6	000102	1k " " "	"	"	5
R7	000103	10k " " "	"	"	-
R8	000472	4k7 " " "	"	"	8
R9	000273	27k " " "	"	"	1
R10	000105	1M " " "	"	"	2
R11	063204	200k POT CERMET	BECKMAN	72 P	1
R12	000103	10k 5% 1/4W CARBON	MULLARD	CR25	-
R13	000102	1k " " "	"	"	-
R14		NOT USED			-
R15	000472	4k7 " " "	"	"	2
R16	000332	3k3 " " "	"	"	3
R17	000683	68k " " "	"	"	2
R18	000222	2k2 " " "	"	"	6
R19	000393	39k " " "	"	"	1
R20	000104	100k " " "	"	"	7
R21	000104	100k 5% 1/4W CARBON	"	"	-
R22	000104	100k " " "	"	"	-
R23	000221	220R " " "	"	"	1

NOTES. CIRCUIT DIAG. - 400300.		23	24						
CHECK PROCEDURE - 400300.		1451	1461						
CHECK LIST - 470300.		31.3.83	26.5.83						
SEE SHEET 2 FOR LATEST ISSUE									

REV	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
ECO	1108	1132	1137	1147	1188	1214	1241	1243,51,53	1320	1313	1391	1414
DATE	18.4.80	18.6.80	25.7.80	30.9.80	6.1.81	11.6.81	4.11.81	2.12.81	12.5.82	12.7.82	25.8.82	15.10.82
CHECKED	MD	MD	MD	MD	MD	MD	MD	MD	MD	MD	MD	MD

26		datron ELECTRONICS LTD	
P.R. 80		1071 DIGITAL PCB. ASSY	
400300		2 SHEET OF 16	

J.W. 1164

DESIGNATOR	DATRON PART No.	DESCRIPTION	PRINCIPAL MANUFACTURER	MANUFACTURER'S PART No.	No. USED Per Assy
R24	000102	1k 5% 1/4W CARBON	MULLARD	CR25	-
R25	000332	3k3 " " "	"	"	-
R26	000103	10k " " "	"	"	-
R27	000102	1k " " "	"	"	-
R28	000682	6k8 " " "	"	"	1
R29		NOT USED			-
R30		NOT USED			-
R31	000472	4k7 5% 1/4W CARBON	"	"	-
R32	000472	4k7 " " "	"	"	-
R33	000222	2k2 " " "	"	"	-
R34		NOT USED			-
R35		" " "			-
R36		" " "			-
R37		" " "			-
R38		" " "			-
R39	000103	10k " " "	"	"	-
R40	000103	10k " " "	"	"	-
R41	000332	3k3 " " "	"	"	-
R42	000103	10k " " "	"	"	-
R43	000104	100k " " "	"	"	-
R44	000103	10k " " "	"	"	-
R45	000364	360K " " "	"	"	1
R46	000472	4k7 " " "	"	"	-

NOTES.		DATE	datron ELECTRONICS LTD
SEE SHEET 2 FOR LATEST ISSUE		DRAWN I.L.	TITLE 1071 DIGITAL PCB. ASSY.
		CHECKED P.R. 70	
		APPROVED	
		DATE	DRAWING NUMBER 400300
			SHEET 3 OF 16

J.W. 1164



DESIGNATOR	DATRON PART No.	DESCRIPTION	PRINCIPAL MANUFACTURER	MANUFACTURER'S PART No.	No. USED Per Assy.
R93		NOT USED			-
R94	000102	1k 5% 1/4W CARBON	MULLARD	CR25	-
R95	000472	4k7 " " "	"	"	-
R96	000103	10k " " "	"	"	-
R97	000222	2k2 " " "	"	"	-
R98	000101	100R " " "	"	"	-
R99	000104	100k " " "	"	"	-
R100		NOT USED			-
R101		NOT USED			-
R102	000103	10k 5% 1/4W CARBON	"	"	-
R103	000222	2k2 " " "	"	"	-
AN1	090046	10K x 7 2% NETWORK	BECKMAN	764-1- R10k	5
AN2		NOT USED			-
AN3	090046	10K x 7 2% NETWORK	BECKMAN	764-1- R10k	-
AN4		NOT USED			-
AN5	090046	10K x 7 2% NETWORK	BECKMAN	764-1- R10k	-
AN6	090046	10K x 7 2% NETWORK	BECKMAN	764-1- R10k	-
AN7	090046	10K x 7 2% NETWORK	BECKMAN	764-1- R10k	-

NOTES.

SEE SHEET 2 FOR LATEST ISSUE

DATE	
DRAWN I.L.	
CHECKED P.R.W.	
APPROVED	
DATE	

**datron**  
 1071 DIGITAL PCB ASSY.  
 400300

DESIGNATOR	DATRON PART No.	DESCRIPTION	PRINCIPAL MANUFACTURER	MANUFACTURER'S PART No.	No. USED Per Assy.
C1	150002	10 $\mu$ F 20% 16V DIP TANT	UNION CARBIDE	K10E16	13
C2	150002	10 $\mu$ F " " " "	"	"	-
C3	150002	10 $\mu$ F " " " "	"	"	-
C4	150016	1 $\mu$ F " 35V " "	"	K10E35	6
C5	110013	0.1 $\mu$ F 10% 250V POLYESTER	MULLARD	C280AE/PI00K	2
C6	101103	0.01 $\mu$ F 250V CER DISC	ERIE	801	5
C7	150006	4.7 $\mu$ F 20% 16V DIP TANT	UNION CARBIDE	K47E16	1
C8		NOT USED			-
C9	150002	10 $\mu$ F 20% 16V DIP TANT	UNION CARBIDE	K10E16	-
C10	102101	100 $\mu$ F 500V CER DISC	ERIE	801	6
C11	150002	10 $\mu$ F 20% 16V DIP TANT	UNION CARBIDE	K10E16	-
C12	150016	1 $\mu$ F " 35V " "	"	K10E35	-
C13	150002	10 $\mu$ F " 16V " "	"	K10E16	-
C14	110013	0.1 $\mu$ F 10% 250V POLYESTER	MULLARD	C280AE/PI00K	-
C15	150002	10 $\mu$ F 20% 16V DIP TANT	UNION CARBIDE	K10E16	-
C16	102102	1 $\mu$ F 500V CER DISC	ERIE	801	1
C17	150002	10 $\mu$ F 20% 16V DIP TANT	UNION CARBIDE	K10E16	-
C18	150002	10 $\mu$ F " " " "	"	"	-
C19	150016	1 $\mu$ F " 35V " "	"	K10E35	-
C20	150002	10 $\mu$ F " 16V " "	"	K10E16	-
C21	102101	100 $\mu$ F 500V CER DISC	ERIE	801	-
C22		NOT USED			-
C23	130059	470 $\mu$ F 25% 25V POLYSTYRENE	SUFLEX	H5Q 470 / 25 - 7/25	1

NOTES.

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APPROVED	
DATE	

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 1071 DIGITAL PCB ASSY.  
 400300 7 SHEET OF 16



DESIGNATOR	DATRON PART No.	DESCRIPTION	PRINCIPAL MANUFACTURER	MANUFACTURER'S PART No.	No. USED Per Assy.
C24	130015	120pF 2 1/2% 160v POLYSTYRENE	SOFLEX	HS	1
C25	102471	470pF 500v CER DISC	ITT	CDIOEM470PKS 35500DSC	2
C26	150016	1uF 20% 35v DIP TANT	UNION CARBIDE	KIROE35	-
C27	150002	10uF 20% 16v DIP TANT	" "	KIOE16	-
C28	102220	22pF 500v CER DISC	ERIE	801	3
C29	150016	1uF 20% 35v DIP TANT	UNION CARBIDE	KIROE35	-
C30		NOT USED			-
C31	110005	0.01uF 10% 250v POLYESTER	MULLARD	C280AE/PIOK	1
C32	120020	220nF 10% 63v POLYCARB	ASHCROFT	A282211B	1
C33	150014	68uF 20% 35v DIP TANT	UNION CARBIDE	KR68E35	1
C34	101103	0.01uF 250v CER DISC	ITT	CDIOK31N00JS 35500DSC	-
C35	150002	10uF 20% 16v DIP TANT	UNION CARBIDE	KIOE16	-
C36	101103	0.01uF 250v CER DISC	ITT	CDIOK31N00JS 35500DSC	-
C37	102220	22pF 500v CER DISC	ERIE	801	-
C38	102221	220pF 500v " "	"	"	2
C39	101103	0.01uF 250v CER DISC	"	"	-
C40		NOT USED			-
C41	110027	3n3F 20% 100v POLYESTER	WIMA	FKS2MIN	1
C42	102471	470pF 500v CER DISC	ERIE	801	-
C43	102101	100pF 500v CER DISC	"	801	-
C44	150002	10uF 20% 16v DIP TANT	UNION CARBIDE	KIOE16	-
C45	150016	1uF 20% 35v " "	" "	KIROE35	-
C46	102220	22pF 500v CER DISC	ERIE	801	-

NOTES.

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DATE		<b>datron</b> ELECTRONICS LTD TITLE 1071 DIGITAL PCB. ASSY. DRAWING NUMBER 400300 SHEET 8 OF 16
DRAWN	IL	
CHECKED	P.R.W.	
APPROVED		
DATE		

DESIGNATOR	DATRON PART No.	DESCRIPTION	PRINCIPAL MANUFACTURER	MANUFACTURER'S PART No.	No. USED Per Assy.
C47	150004	100uF 20% 63v DIP TANT	UNION CARBIDE	K100EGV3	1
C48		NOT USED			-
C49	101103	0.01uF 250v CER DISC	ERIE	801	-
C50	102101	100pF 500v CER DISC	ERIE	801	-
C51	102101	100pF 500v CER DISC	ERIE	801	-
C52	102101	100pF 500v CER DISC	ERIE	801	-
C53	102221	220pF 500v CER DISC	ERIE	801	-
D1	200001	Si. GP. DIODE	FAIRCHILD	1N4148	10
D2	200001	" " "	"	"	-
D3	200001	" " "	"	"	-
D4	200001	" " "	"	"	-
D5	200008	Si Low LEAKAGE	"	1N458A	1
D6	220010	HOT CARRIER DIODE	HEWLETT PACKARD	H5CH1001/1N6263	1
D7		NOT USED			-
D8		" "			-
D9		" "			-
D10	200001	Si G.P. DIODE	FAIRCHILD	1N4148	-
D11	200001	" G.P. DIODE	"	1N4148	-
D12	200002	" RECTIFIER 1A 50V	"	1N4001	2
D13	213006	5V 5W ZENER	UNITRODE	TV5505	1
D14	200001	Si G.P. DIODE	FAIRCHILD	1N4148	-
D15	200001	Si G.P. DIODE	FAIRCHILD	1N4148	-
D16	200002	Si RECTIFIER 1A 50V	FAIRCHILD	1N4001	-

NOTES.

SEE SHEET 2 FOR LATEST ISSUE

DATE		<b>datron</b> ELECTRONICS LTD TITLE 1071 DIGITAL PCB. ASSY. DRAWING NUMBER 400300 SHEET 9 OF 16
DRAWN	IL	
CHECKED	P.R.W.	
APPROVED		
DATE		





DESIGNATOR	DATRON PART No.	DESCRIPTION	PRINCIPAL MANUFACTURER	MANUFACTURER'S PART No.	No. USED Per Assy.
M43	290003	TIMER/MONOSTABLE	SIGNETICS	NE 555V	—
M44	270048	QUAD 2 1/P NAND GATE	NATIONAL	74LS00	—
M45	270050	HEX INVERTER	"	74LS04	1
M46	280025	QUAD BILATERAL SWITCH	MOTOROLA	MC14066BCP	—
M47	280070	DIVIDE-BY-8 COUNTER/DIVIDER	MULLARD	HEF 4022P	1
M48	280071	TRIPLE 3 1/P NOR GATE	"	HEF 4025P	—
M49	280023	QUAD 2 1/P NOR GATE	MOTOROLA	MC14001BCP	1
M50		NOT USED			—
M51		NOT USED			—
M52	270056	8 1/P NAND GATE	NATIONAL	74LS30	1
M53	280061	MICRO PROCESSOR CHIP	MOTOROLA	MC6800L	1
M54	270023	QUAD 2 1/P NAND GATE	NATIONAL	7437	1
M55	270054	QUAD 2 1/P AND GATE	"	74LS08	2
M56	270054	" " " "	"	"	—
M57	270057	DUAL JK FLIP-FLOP	"	74LS76	1
M58	280009	HEX INVERTER/BUFFER	MOTOROLA	MC14049BCP	2
M59	280009	" " " "	"	"	—
M60, M62	260031	VOLTAGE DETECTOR	INTERSIL	ICL8211	2
M61	290003	TIMER - ASTABLE	SIGNETICS	NE 555V	—
S1		NOT USED			—
S2		NOT USED			—
S3		NOT USED			—

# NOTES

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DATE	
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CHECKED P.R. 98.	
APPROVED	
DATE	

**datron** ELECTRONICS LTD

TITLE  
1071 DIGITAL  
PCB. ASSY.

DRAWING NUMBER 400300 SHEET 14 OF 16

DESIGNATOR	DATRON PART No.	DESCRIPTION	PRINCIPAL MANUFACTURER	MANUFACTURER'S PART No.	No. USED Per Assy.
L1	370004	100 $\mu$ H R.F. CHOKE	SIGMA	SC10/100	1
	590004	SLEEVE - PTFE	HELLERMAN ELECTRIC	FE10	A/R
	590055	SLEEVE $\phi$ 1.0 SIL. RUBBER	" "	HIS CONT. BLACK	10 mm
TP's, LINKS LK.	540002	22 SWG. BTC WIRE			A/R
	920048	BUS STRIP	MEKTRON	M823 14.7.3F	1
	613018	4BA NYLON WASHER			2
	630098	COMPONENT CLIP	RICHCO	KKU-8	1
	606005	CLIP FOR 605002	ANTIFERENCE	RC74	3
J1, J2, J4	605002	16 WAY D.I.L. LOW PROFILE SKT.	JERMYN OR ANTIFERENCE	A23-2001/Y OR ICN-163-33	3
	605065	28 WAY D.I.L. " " "	AUGAT	328-AG39D	1
	605060	14 WAY D.I.L. SOCKET	ASTRALUX OR JERMYN	ICL 143-S3T	22
	605061	16 WAY D.I.L. SOCKET	" "	ICL 163-S6T	24
	605050	40 WAY D.I.L. SOCKET	AUGAT	340-AG39D	1
	605063	22 WAY D.I.L. SOCKET	AUGAT	322-AG39D	2
	605064	24 WAY D.I.L. SOCKET	"	324-AG39D	3
	605062	18 WAY D.I.L. SOCKET	"	318-AG39D	2
JL3	604037	PROGRAMMING CLASS 160 PLUG	"	8136-4756-8	1
	605059	8 WAY D.I.L. SOCKET	ASTRALUX	ICL-083-S6T	1
J5	605052	8 WAY POLARISED SOCKET	"	22-01-2085	1
	617010	NYLATCH PLUNGER	ORDER FROM GJ FOX & SONS	HN3P-32-4-1	8
	617011	NYLATCH GROMMET	" " " "	HN36-32-1	8
J3	605102	24 WAY D.I.L. SOCKET. GOLD	CA	CA-24S-10SD	1
	410096-9	PCB			1

# NOTES

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DATE	
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CHECKED P.R. 98.	
APPROVED	
DATE	

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TITLE  
1071 DIGITAL  
PCB. ASSY.

DRAWING NUMBER 400300 SHEET 15 OF 16











DESIGNATOR	DATRON PART No.	DESCRIPTION	PRINCIPAL MANUFACTURER	MANUFACTURER'S PART No.	No. USED Per Assy.
R1	090056-1	3K984 0.1% WIRE WOUND	MANN	MATCHED SET (R142)	(1 SET)
R2	090001	P.T.C. THERMISTOR	MULLARD	VAB650	2
R3		4M0 0.1% WIRE WOUND	MANN		-
R4		NOT USED			
R5	000106	10M 5% 1/4W CARBON	MULLARD	CR25	5
R6	000392	3K9 " " "	"	"	2
R7	000106	10M " " "	"	"	-
R8	019761	9K76 1% 50ppm M.F.	HOLCO	H8	1
R9	090001	P.T.C. THERMISTOR	MULLARD	VAB650	-
R10		NOT USED			-
R11	000106	10M 5% 1/4W CARBON	MULLARD	CR25	-
R12	000563	56K " " "	"	"	2
R13	000563	56K " " "	"	"	-
R14	000104	100K " " "	"	"	6
R15	000243	24K " " "	"	"	1
R16	000682	6K8 " " "	"	"	1
R17	000103	10K " " "	"	"	3
R18	000107	100M " " "	"	"	1
R19	000104	100K " " "	"	"	-
R20	041505	15M 1% 100ppm CF	ALLEN BRADLEY	CC	2
R21	041505	15M " " "	"	"	-
R22	000222	2K2.5% 1/4W CARBON	MULLARD	CR25	2
R23	000391	330R " " "	"	"	1

NOTES: CIRCUIT DIAGRAM = 430303  
CHECK PROCEDURE = 460303  
CHECK LIST = 470303.  
SEE SHEET 2 FOR LATEST ISSUE

ISS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
DATE	5-12-78	21-2-79	4-5-79	20-6-79	13-7-79	25-10-79	5-1-80	6-2-80	18-4-80	3-6-80	17-6-80	1-12-80
CHKD	MD	MD	MD	MD	MD	MD	MD	MD	MD	MD	MD	MD

DATE: 10-10-78  
DRAWN: B.J.  
CHECKED: D.C.  
APPROVED: [Signature]  
DATE: [Blank]

**datron** ELECTRONICS LTD  
1071 OHMS PCB ASSY.  
DRAWING NUMBER: 400303 SHEET: 2 OF 12

DESIGNATOR	DATRON PART No.	DESCRIPTION	PRINCIPAL MANUFACTURER	MANUFACTURER'S PART No.	No. USED Per Assy.
R24	070097	57K048 0.01% WIREWOUND	MANN		1
R25	070098	570K48 0.01% WIREWOUND	MANN		1
R26	063204	200K POT CERMET	BECKMANN	72P	2
R27	063204	200K " " "	"	"	-
R28	000106	10M 5% 1/4W CARBON	MULLARD	CR25	4
R29	070096	5K7048 0.01% WIREWOUND	MANN		1
R30	070095	1K2677 0.01% WIREWOUND	MANN		2
R31	070095	1K2677 " " "	"		-
R32	000392	3K3 5% 1/4W CARBON	MULLARD	CR25	1
R33	000154	150K 5% 1/4W CARBON	MULLARD	CR25	1
R34	000561	560R " " "	"	"	1
R35	000106	10M 5% 1/4W CARBON	MULLARD	CR25	-
R36	041005	10M 1% 100ppm CF	ALLEN BRADLEY	CC	1
R37	090049	18M3 MATCHED PAIR	HOLCO		1 PAIR
R38		18M			-
R39		F.S.V			-
R40		F.S.V			-
R41	000473	47K 5% 1/4W CARBON	MULLARD	CR25	3
R42	000624	620K " " "	"	"	1
R43	000473	47K " " "	"	"	-
R44	000102	1K " " "	"	"	2
R45	000102	1K " " "	"	"	-
R46	000562	5K6 " " "	"	"	2

NOTES:  
SEE SHEET 2 FOR LATEST ISSUE

ISS												
E.C.O.												
DATE												
CHKD												

DATE: 10-10-78  
DRAWN: B.J.  
CHECKED: [Blank]  
APPROVED: [Blank]  
DATE: [Blank]

**datron** ELECTRONICS LTD  
1071 OHMS PCB ASSY.  
DRAWING NUMBER: 400303 SHEET: 3 OF 12



DESIGNATOR	DATRON PART No.	DESCRIPTION	PRINCIPAL MANUFACTURER	MANUFACTURER'S PART No.	No. USED Per Assy.
C1	120029	6800pF 20% 100V POLYCARB	WIMA	FKC-2 MIN	1
C2	120027	1000pF 20% 100V POLYCARB	WIMA	FKC-2 MIN	1
C3	102470	47pF 500V CER DISC	ERIE	801	2
C4	102470	47pF 500V CER DISC	ERIE	801	-
C5	102222	2n2f 500V CER DISC	ERIE	801	1
C6	101103	.01μF 250V CER DISC	ERIE	801	4
C7	102332	3n3f 500V CER DISC	ERIE	801	1
C8	120014	2.2μF 10% 63V POLYCARB	ASHCROFT	A2B22Z1B.	2
C9	120014	2.2μF " " " "	"	"	-
C10	110013	0.1μF 10% 250V POLYESTER	MULLARD	C280AE/PI00K.	2
C11	150001	22μF 20% 16V DIP TANT	UNION CARBIDE	K22E1G	2
C12	101103	.01μF 250V CER DISC	ERIE	801	-
C13	150001	22μF 20% 16V DIP TANT	UNION CARBIDE	K22E1G	-
C14	101103	.01μF 250V CER DISC	ERIE	801	-
C15	102100	10pF 500V CER DISC	"	"	2
C16	102100	10pF " " " "	"	"	-
C17	102102	1nF " " " "	"	"	1
C18	120021	0.47μF 10% 63V POLYCARB	ASHCROFT	A2B4711B	1
C19	150014	680nF 20% 35V DIP TANT	UNION CARBIDE	KR68E35	1
C20	150016	1μF 20% 35V DIP TANT	UNION CARBIDE	K10E35	1
C21	150020	10μF 20% 25V DIP TANT	UNION CARBIDE	K10E25	2
C22	101103	.01μF 250V CER DISC	ERIE	801	-
C23	150020	10μF 20% 25V DIP TANT	UNION CARBIDE	K10E25	-

NOTES  
SEE SHEET 2 FOR LATEST ISSUE  

ISS  
ECO  
DATE  
CHKD

DATE  
DRAWN  
CHECKED  
APPROVED  
DATE

10-10-78  
B.J.  
1071 OHMS PCB ASSY.  
DRAWING NUMBER  
400303

datron  
ELECTRONICS LTD  
SHEET  
6 OF 12

DESIGNATOR	DATRON PART No.	DESCRIPTION	PRINCIPAL MANUFACTURER	MANUFACTURER'S PART No.	No. USED Per Assy.
C24	102101	100pF 10% 500V CER DISC	ITT	CD 10	3
C25	102101	100pF 10% 500V CER DISC	ITT	CD 10	-
C26	102101	100pF 10% 500V CER DISC	ITT	CD 10	-
C27	110013	100nF 20% 250V POLYESTER	MULLARD	C280AE/PI00K	-
D1	213001	10V 5W ZENER	MOTOROLA	IN5347	4
D2	213001	10V " "	"	"	-
D3		NOT USED			
D4		NOT USED			
D5		NOT USED			
D6		NOT USED			
D7	210027	2V7 400mW ZENER	MULLARD	BZY88C2V7	1
D8	200001	Si G.P.	FAIRCHILD	IN4148	11
D9		NOT USED			
D10	213001	10V 5W ZENER	MOTOROLA	IN5347	-
D11	213001	10V " "	"	"	-
D12	200001	Si G.P.	FAIRCHILD	IN4148	-
D13		NOT USED			
D14	200008	Si LOW LEAKAGE	FAIRCHILD	IN458A	3
D15	200008	Si " "	"	"	-
D16	210075	7V5 400mW ZENER	MULLARD	BZY88C7V5	1
D17	210120	12V 400mW ZENER	"	BZY88C12	1

NOTES  
SEE SHEET 2 FOR LATEST ISSUE  

ISS  
ECO  
DATE  
CHKD

DATE  
DRAWN  
CHECKED  
APPROVED  
DATE

10-10-78  
B.J.  
1071 OHMS PCB ASSY.  
DRAWING NUMBER  
400303

datron  
ELECTRONICS LTD  
SHEET  
7 OF 12







J.W. 1:64J.W. 1164





W. J. J. J.

J.W. 1164



DESIGNATOR	DATRON PART No.	DESCRIPTION	PRINCIPAL MANUFACTURER	MANUFACTURER'S PART No.	No. USED Per Assy.
D1	200001	75mA 75V GP. Si DIODE	FAIRCHILD	IN4148	8
D2	200001	" " " " "	"	"	-
D3	200001	" " " " "	"	"	-
D4	200001	" " " " "	"	"	-
D5	200001	" " " " "	"	"	-
D6	200001	" " " " "	"	"	-
D7	200001	" " " " "	"	"	-
D8	200001	" " " " "	"	"	-
Q1	240001	Si NPN TRANSISTOR	NATIONAL	BC184/TO18	4
Q2	240001	" " " " "	"	"	-
Q3	250001	Si PNP TRANSISTOR	NATIONAL	BC214/TO18	2
Q4	250001	" " " " "	"	"	-
Q5	240001	Si NPN TRANSISTOR	NATIONAL	BC184/TO18	-
Q6	240001	" " " " "	"	"	-
M1	280011	DUAL D FLIP-FLOP	MOTOROLA	MC14013 BCP	1
J1	604036	CON. PIN. STRIP OF 10. HORIZ. TYPE. AMP		163740-B	2
J2, J3	605052	8 WAY POLARISED SOCKET. MOLEX		(22-01-2085) 6471-B-1	2
NOTES					
SEE SHEET 3 FOR LATEST ISSUE ISS: _____ A.C.O: _____ DATE: _____ CHKD: _____					
5-3-79 DRAWN: B.J. CHECKED: MD APPROVED: _____ DATE: _____ datatron ELECTRONICS LTD REAR INPUT / RATIO ASSY. DRAWING NUMBER: 400307 SHEET: 5 OF 8					

AW 1164

DESIGNATOR	DATRON PART No.	DESCRIPTION	PRINCIPAL MANUFACTURER	MANUFACTURER'S PART No.	No. USED Per Assy.
J4 & J6	604033	FLAT WAFER PIN (4WAY GOLD) MOLEX		22-27-2041 / GOLD	3
J5	605051	4WAY POLARISED SOCKET MOLEX		22-01-2045	1
	400379/4	WIRE / TERMINAL ASSY.	HOLDEN CORDS		6
	400379/5	" " " " "	"		4
RL1 & RL4	330018	RELAY 2P2W 7V HOLD-IN	P4B	SEE DRAWING	2
RL2 & RL3	330019	RELAY 4P2W 7V HOLD-IN	P4B	SEE DRAWING	2
	410106-5	COMPONENT PCB.			1
	410132-4	RELAY PCB.			1
	450185-1	SOCKET PLATE			1
	450241-1	RELAY BRACKET			1
	540002	22SWG TINNED COPPER WIRE			A/R
	540008	7/2 PTFE INS. WHITE WIRE			140mm
NOTES					
SEE SHEET 3 FOR LATEST ISSUE					
ISS: _____ E.C.O: _____ DATE: _____ CHKD: _____					
DATE: 5-3-79 DRAWN: B.J. CHECKED: MD APPROVED: _____ DATE: _____ datatron ELECTRONICS LTD TITLE: REAR INPUT / RATIO ASSY. DRAWING NUMBER: 400307 SHEET: 6 OF 8					

AW 1164









DESIGNATOR	DATRON PART No.	DESCRIPTION	PRINCIPAL MANUFACTURER	MANUFACTURER'S PART No.	No. USED Per Assy.
D1	200001	75mA. 75V GP SI DIODE	FAIRCHILD	IN414B	5
D2		NOT USED			-
D3	200001	75mA. 75V GP SI DIODE	FAIRCHILD	IN414B	-
D4		NOT USED			-
D5	200001	75mA. 75V GP SI DIODE	FAIRCHILD	IN414B	-
D6	200001	75mA 75V GP SI DIODE	FAIRCHILD	IN414B	-
D7	200001	75mA 75V GP SI DIODE	FAIRCHILD	IN414B	-
Q1	240001	SI NPN TRANSISTOR	NATIONAL	BC184 / TO18	2
Q2		NOT USED			-
Q3	250001	SI PNP TRANSISTOR	NATIONAL	BC214 / TO18	1
Q4		NOT USED			-
Q5		NOT USED			-
Q6	240001	SI NPN TRANSISTOR	NATIONAL	BC184 / TO18	-
M1	280011	DUAL D FLIP-FLOP	MOTOROLA	MC14013 BCP	1
J1	G04036	CON. PIN STRIP OF 10 HORIZ TYPE	AMP	163740-B	2
J2, J3	G05052	8WAY POLARISED SOCKET	MOLEX	(22-01-2085) 6471-B-1	2

NOTES.

SEE SHEET 3 FOR LATEST ISSUE

ISS.																			
E.C.O.																			
DATE																			
CHKD.																			

DATE	2 MAY 79	<b>datron</b> ELECTRONICS LTD TITLE <u>REAR INPUT ASSY.</u> 1061/71 DRAWING NUMBER 400386	SHEET OF 8
DRAWN	W.G. SMITH		
CHECKED	MSD		
APPROVED			
DATE	17 MAY 79		

DESIGNATOR	DATRON PART No.	DESCRIPTION	PRINCIPAL MANUFACTURER	MANUFACTURER'S PART No.	No. USED Per Assy.
J4 & J6	G04033	FLAT WAFER PIN (4 WAY GOLD)	MOLEX	22-27-2041/GOLD	3
J5	G05051	4WAY POLARISED SOCKET	MOLEX	22-01-2045	1
	400379/4	WIRE/TERMINAL ASSY	HOLDEN CORDS		6
	400379/5	WIRE/TERMINAL ASSY	HOLDEN CORDS		4
RL1	330018	RELAY 2P2W 7v HOLD-IN	P4B	SEE DRAWING	1
RL2	330019	RELAY 4P2W 7v HOLD-IN	P4B	SEE DRAWING	1
RL3 & RL4		NOT USED			
	410106-5	COMPONENT P.C.B.			1
	410132-4	RELAY P.C.B.			1
	450257-1	SOCKET PLATE			1
	450241-1	RELAY BRACKET			1
	540002	22SWG TINNED COPPER WIRE			A/R
	540008	7/2 PTFE INS. WHITE WIRE			140mm

NOTES.

SEE SHEET 3 FOR LATEST ISSUE

ISS.																			
E.C.O.																			
DATE																			
CHKD.																			

DATE	2 MAY 79	<b>datron</b> ELECTRONICS LTD TITLE <u>REAR INPUT ASSY</u> 1061/71 DRAWING NUMBER 400386	SHEET OF 8
DRAWN	W.G. SMITH		
CHECKED	MSD		
APPROVED			
DATE	17 MAY 79		











DESIGNATOR	DATRON PART No.	DESCRIPTION	PRINCIPAL MANUFACTURER	MANUFACTURER'S PART No.	No. USED Per Assy.
C1	120018	1 $\mu$ SF 10% 63v POLYCARB	ASHCROFT	A2B1521B	1
C2	120030	820nF 10% 63v POLYCARB	ASHCROFT	SEE DRG.	1
C3	120021	470nF 10% 63v POLYCARB	ASHCROFT	A2B4711B	2
C4	120024	6 $\mu$ 8F 10% 63v POLYCARB	ASHCROFT	A2B6821B	1
C5	120020	220nF 10% 63v POLYCARB	ASHCROFT	A2B2211B	1
C6	150012	100nF 20% 35v DIP TANT	UNION CARBIDE	KR10E35	1
C7	120021	470nF 10% 63v POLYCARB	ASHCROFT	A2B4711B	-
C8	102680	68 $\mu$ F 5% 500v CER DISC	ITT	CD10	1
C9	102101	100 $\mu$ F 10% 500v CER DISC	ITT	CD10	2
C10	102471	470 $\mu$ F 10% 500v CER DISC	ITT	CD10	1
C11	150020	10 $\mu$ F 20% 25v DIP TANT	UNION CARBIDE	K10E25	8
C12	110013	100nF 20% 250v POLYESTER	MULLARD	C280AEP100k	5
C13	150020	10 $\mu$ F 20% 25v DIP TANT	UNION CARBIDE	K10E25	-
C14	150020	10 $\mu$ F 20% 25v DIP TANT	UNION CARBIDE	K10E25	-
C15	101103	10nF 25% 250v CER DISC	ITT	CD10	7
C16	150003	47 $\mu$ F 20% 6V3 DIP TANT	UNION CARBIDE	K47E6V3	1
C17	110013	100nF 20% 250v POLYESTER	MULLARD	C280AE P100k	-
C18	102108	1 $\mu$ F $\pm$ 5 $\mu$ F 500v CER DISC	ITT	CD06	1
C19	102470	47 $\mu$ F 5% 500v CER DISC	ITT	CD10	2
C20	150020	10 $\mu$ F 20% 25v DIP TANT	UNION CARBIDE	K10E25	-
C21	110013	100nF 20% 250v POLYESTER	MULLARD	C280AE P100k	-
C22	102100	10 $\mu$ F 5% 500v CER DISC	ITT	CD10	3
C23	102100	10 $\mu$ F 5% 500v CER DISC	ITT	CD10	-

NOTES.

SEE SHEET 2 FOR LATEST ISSUE

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E.C.O.																			
DATE																			
CHKD.																			

DATE	17.8.79	<b>datron</b> ELECTRONICS LTD TITLE AC PCB ASSY DRAWING NUMBER 400402 8 SHEET OF 17
DRAWN	IL	
CHECKED	RJW	
APPROVED		
DATE		

DESIGNATOR	DATRON PART No.	DESCRIPTION	PRINCIPAL MANUFACTURER	MANUFACTURER'S PART No.	No. USED Per Assy.
C24	102478	4 $\mu$ 7F $\pm$ 5 $\mu$ F 500v CER DISC	ITT	CD08	2
C25	102478	4 $\mu$ 7F $\pm$ 5 $\mu$ F 500v CER DISC	ITT	CD08	-
C26	150020	10 $\mu$ F 20% 25v DIP TANT	UNION CARBIDE	K10E25	-
C27	150020	10 $\mu$ F 20% 25v DIP TANT	UNION CARBIDE	K10E25	-
C28	150016	1 $\mu$ F 20% 35v DIP TANT	UNION CARBIDE	K10E35	1
C29	130071	150 $\mu$ F 1% 160v POLYSTYRENE	SUFLEX	HSQ150/1-7/160	2
C30	130013	18 $\mu$ F $\pm$ 1 $\mu$ F 160v POLYSTYRENE	SUFLEX	HS18/1-7/160	1
C31	110013	100nF 20% 250v POLYESTER	MULLARD	C280AEP100k	-
C32	110035	220nF 20% 63V POLYESTER	WIMA	MKS2MIN	2
C33	110035	220nF 20% 63v POLYESTER	WIMA	MKS2MIN	-
C34	102470	47 $\mu$ F 5% 500V CER DISC	ITT	CD10	-
C35	120022	1nSF 20% 100v POLYCARB	WIMA	FKC2MIN	2
C36	120022	1nSF 20% 100v POLYCARB	WIMA	FKC2MIN	-
C37	102101	100 $\mu$ F 10% 500v CER DISC	ITT	CD10	-
C38	102100	10 $\mu$ F 5% 500v CER DISC	ITT	CD10	-
C39	102331	330 $\mu$ F 10% 500v CER DISC	ITT	CD10	1
C40	150020	10 $\mu$ F 20% 25v DIP TANT	UNION CARBIDE	K10E25	-
C41	101103	10nF 25% 250v CER DISC	ITT	CD10	-
C42	130072	9 $\mu$ 1F $\pm$ 5 $\mu$ F 160v POLYSTYRENE	SUFLEX	HS9.1/5-7/160	1
C43	130071	150 $\mu$ F 1% 160v POLYSTYRENE	SUFLEX	HSQ150/1-7/160	-
C44	150023	33 $\mu$ F 20% 25v DIP TANT	UNION CARBIDE	K33E25	1
C45	102150	15 $\mu$ F 5% 500v CER DISC	ITT	CD10	1
C46	102120	12 $\mu$ F 5% 500v CER DISC	ITT	CD10	1

NOTES.

SEE SHEET 2 FOR LATEST ISSUE

ISS.																			
E.C.O.																			
DATE																			
CHKD.																			

DATE	17.8.79	<b>datron</b> ELECTRONICS LTD TITLE AC PCB ASSY DRAWING NUMBER 400402 9 SHEET OF 17
DRAWN	IL	
CHECKED	RJW	
APPROVED		
DATE		





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DATRON PART No.	DESCRIPTION	PRINCIPAL MANUFACTURER	MANUFACTURER'S PART No.	No. USED Per Assy.
M1	714 OP AMP	FAIRCHILD	uA714 HC	5
M2	714 OP AMP	FAIRCHILD	uA714 HC	-
M3	QUAD D-TYPE LATCH	MOTOROLA	MC14076 BCP	2
M4	QUAD D-TYPE LATCH	MOTOROLA	MC14076 BCP	-
M5	DUAL D FLIP-FLOP	MOTOROLA	MC14013 BCP	1
M6	RMS KIT	DATRON	SEE DRG	-
M7	7x DARLINGTON DRIVER	SPRAGUE / EXAR	ULN2004A / XR2204CP	1
M8	714 OP AMP	FAIRCHILD	uA714 HC	-
M9	714 OP AMP	FAIRCHILD	uA714 HC	-
M10	FREQ. SENSITIVE SWITCH	CONSUMER MICROCIRCUITS	FX301L	1
M11	714 OP AMP	FAIRCHILD	uA714 HC	-
RL1	RELAY REED 1A GUARDED	HAMLIN	HE721A5134	4
RL2	RELAY 2P2W 7v HOLD-IN	P & B	SEE DRAWING	2
RL3	RELAY 2P2W 7v HOLD-IN	P & B	SEE DRAWING	-
RL4	RELAY REED 1A GUARDED	HAMLIN	HE721A5134	-
RL5	RELAY REED 1A GUARDED	HAMLIN	HE721A5134	-
RL6	RELAY REED 1A GUARDED	HAMLIN	HE721A5134	-

NOTES.

DATE

17.8.79

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SEE SHEET 2 FOR LATEST ISSUE

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CHKD.																			

datron

ELECTRONICS LTD

TITLE

AC PCB ASSY

DRAWING NUMBER

400402

SHEET

15

OF

17







DESIGNATOR	DATRON PART No	DESCRIPTION	PRINCIPAL MANUFACTURER	MANUFACTURER'S PART No.	No USED Per Assy
M3		FITTED AT FINAL ASSY.			-
M4		NOT USED			-
M5		NOT USED			-
M6	280024	TRI-STATE HEX. BUFFER	MOTOROLA	MC14503 BCP	1
M7		NOT USED			-
M8	270050	HEX. INVERTER LS	NATIONAL	DM74 LS04N	1
M9	280064	GPIA	MOTOROLA	MC68488P	1
M10	280068	DUAL PREC. M'STABLE M'VIBR.	MOTOROLA	MC14538 BCP	1
M11	270055	DUAL 4 I/P NAND LS	NATIONAL	DM74 LS20N	2
M12	270055	DUAL 4 I/P NAND LS	NATIONAL	DM74 LS20N	-
M13	270051	DUAL 4 I/P AND LS	NATIONAL	DM74LS21N	1
J1	605102	24 WAY DIL. SOCKET GOLD	CA	CA-24-S 10SD	1
J2	605002	16 WAY DIL. LOW PROFILE SKT.	JERMYN OR ANTIFERENCE	A23-2001/Y OR ICN-63-S3	1
J3	573120/C	24 WAY AP/3M CABLE ASSY	DATRON		1
J4	605051	4 WAY POLARISED SOCKET	MOLEX	(22-01-2045) 6471-4-1	1
	400379/1	WIRE/TERMINAL ASSY			2
	410165-4A	PCB			1
	540002	22 SWG 8TC WIRE			A/R
	590004	SLEEVE - PTFE	HELLERMANN ELECTRIC	FE10	A/R
	605060	14 WAY DIL. SOCKET	ASTRALUX OR JERMYN	ICL-143-S3T	4

NOTES.  
  
SEE SHEET 2 FOR LATEST ISSUE

DATE	<div> <div>datron</div> <div>ELECTRONICS LTD</div> </div> <div> 1061/1065/1071/1081 IEEE PCB. ASSY. </div>
DRAWN	
CHECKED	
APPROVED	
DATE	DRAWING NUMBER 400427

ISS															
E.C.O															
DATE															
CHKD															

SHEET  
OF 5

4

[illegible]

440083/440083/440084

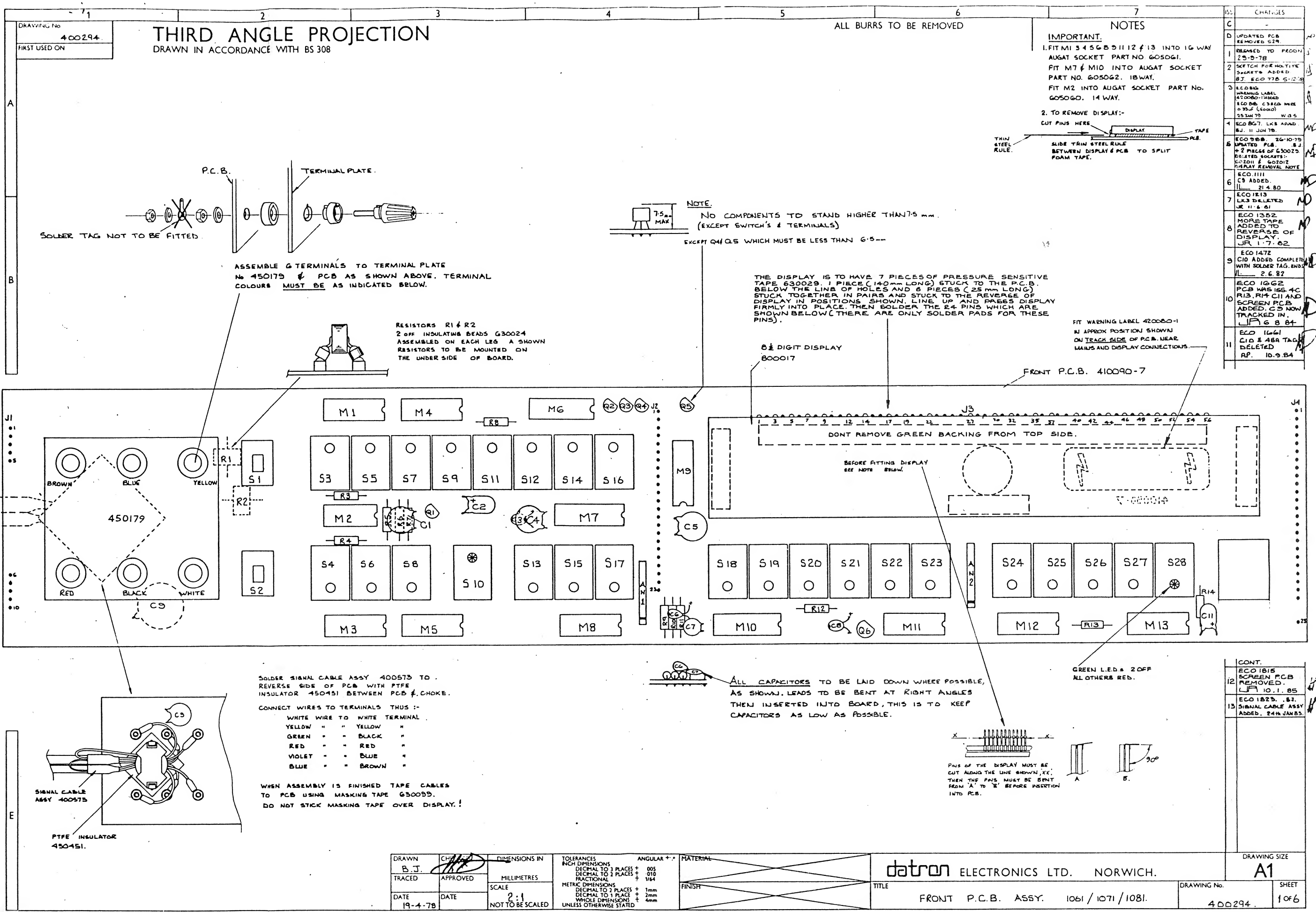
DESIGNATOR	DATRON PART No.	DESCRIPTION	PRINCIPAL MANUFACTURER	MANUFACTURER'S PART No.	No. USED Per Assy.
	400427	IEEE 488 OPTION P.C.B. ASSY	DATRON		1
	400429	SOCKET/CABLE ASSY.	DATRON		1
	400846	ADDRESS SWITCH P.C.B. ASSY	DATRON		1
	SEE TABLE	EXTERNAL TRIGGER ASSY	DATRON		1
	450169-3	STUD MOUNT STANDOFF.			2
	450225-2	IEEE ADAPTOR PLATE			SEE TABLE
	G11016	SCREW M3 x 8 POSI PAN HD			2
	G13005	WASHER M3 INTERNAL SHK PROOF			2
	G13020	WASHER M4 FLAT-STEEL			2
	G13021	WASHER M4 INTERNAL SHK PROOF			2
	G15011	NUT M4 FULL HEX-STEEL			2
	G30042	ADHESIVE CABLE CLIP	RICHCO	CFCC-B	2
M3	SEE TABLE	4K x 8 EPROM	DATRON	—	1

NOTES. CIRCUIT REFER 430427		TYPE	KIT	M3	450225 QTY	EXT. TRIG. No.	DATE	<b>datron</b> ELECTRONICS LTD TITLE IEEE 488 OPTION. 1071/1061/1065 DRAWING 440082 NUMBER 440083 440084 SHEET 1 OF 1
SEE SHEET 2 FOR LATEST ISSUE		1065	440082	290084-17E	0	400435	6.1.81.	
		1061	440083	290070-17C	1	400400		
		1071	440084	290069-17C	1	400400		

ISS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9											
E.C.O.	—	12.17	13.13	13.71	13.69.1389	14.10.1411	14.51	14.95	15.19											
DATE	6.1.81	19.8.81	13.7.82	24.8.82	9.9.82	24.11.82	31.3.83	2.6.83	18.8.83											
CHKD		EP	MD	MD	MD	MD	MD	MD	MD											



THIRD ANGLE PROJECTION  
DRAWN IN ACCORDANCE WITH BS 308

ALL BURRS TO BE REMOVED

IMPORTANT:  
1. FIT M1, 5, 6, 8, 9, 11, 12 & 13 INTO 16 WAY AUGAT SOCKET PART NO. 605061.  
FIT M7 & M10 INTO AUGAT SOCKET PART NO. 605062. 18WAY.  
FIT M2 INTO AUGAT SOCKET PART NO. 605060. 14WAY.

2. TO REMOVE DISPLAY:-  
CUT PINS HERE  
THIN STEEL RULE  
SLIDE THIN STEEL RULE BETWEEN DISPLAY & PCB TO SPLIT FOAM TAPE.

NOTE:  
NO COMPONENTS TO STAND HIGHER THAN 7.5mm. (EXCEPT SWITCHES & TERMINALS)  
EXCEPT Q4/Q5 WHICH MUST BE LESS THAN 6.5mm

THE DISPLAY IS TO HAVE 7 PIECES OF PRESSURE SENSITIVE TAPE 630029. 1 PIECE (140mm LONG) STUCK TO THE P.C.B. BELOW THE LINE OF HOLES AND 6 PIECES (25mm LONG) STUCK TOGETHER IN PAIRS AND STUCK TO THE REVERSE OF DISPLAY IN POSITIONS SHOWN. LINE UP AND PRESS DISPLAY FIRMLY INTO PLACE. THEN SOLDER THE 24 PINS WHICH ARE SHOWN BELOW (THERE ARE ONLY SOLDER PADS FOR THESE PINS).

FIT WARNING LABEL 420080-1 IN APPROX POSITION SHOWN ON TRACH SIDE OF PCB. NEAR MAINS AND DISPLAY CONNECTIONS.

SOLDER SIGNAL CABLE ASSY 400573 TO REVERSE SIDE OF PCB WITH PTFE INSULATOR 450451 BETWEEN PCB & CHOKE.

CONNECT WIRES TO TERMINALS THIS:-  
WHITE WIRE TO WHITE TERMINAL  
YELLOW " " YELLOW "  
GREEN " " BLACK "  
RED " " RED "  
VIOLET " " BLUE "  
BLUE " " BROWN "

WHEN ASSEMBLY IS FINISHED TAPE CABLES TO PCB USING MASKING TAPE G30033. DO NOT STICK MASKING TAPE OVER DISPLAY!

ALL CAPACITORS TO BE LAID DOWN WHERE POSSIBLE, AS SHOWN. LEADS TO BE BENT AT RIGHT ANGLES THEN INSERTED INTO BOARD, THIS IS TO KEEP CAPACITORS AS LOW AS POSSIBLE.

GREEN L.E.D.s 2 OFF ALL OTHERS RED.

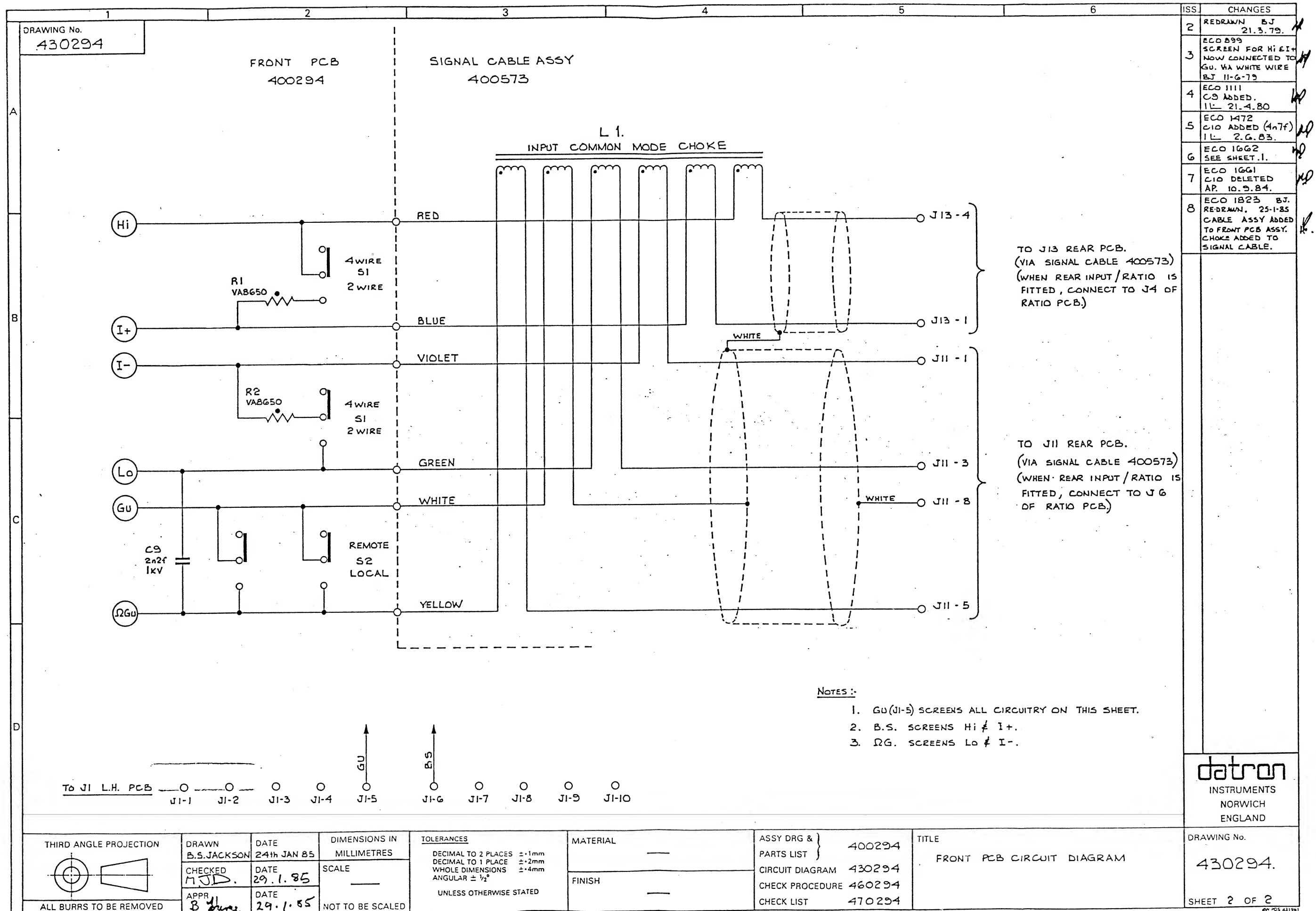
PINS OF THE DISPLAY MUST BE CUT ALONG THE LINE SHOWN 'XX'. THEN THE PINS MUST BE BENT FROM 'A' TO 'B' BEFORE INSERTION INTO PCB.

REV	CHANGES
C	
D	UPDATED PCB REMOVED 529
1	REMOVED TO PRODN 29.9.78
2	SKETCH FOR HOUSING SOCKETS ADDED 8.1.80 ECO 778 5-12-78
3	ECOBG WARNING LABEL 450080-1 ADDED 8.1.80 ECO 778 5-12-78
4	ECO BG7 LKS ADDED 8.1.80 11 JUN 78
5	ECO 988 26-10-79 UPDATED P.L. 8.1 + 2 PAGES OF 630029 PREPARED SOCKETS: 630011 & 605012 DISPLAY REMOVAL NOTE
6	ECO 1111 C9 ADDED 11.4.80
7	ECO 1513 LK3 DELETED 11.6.81
8	ECO 1352 MORE TAPE ADDED TO REVERSE OF DISPLAY. J.R. 1.7.82
9	ECO 1472 C10 ADDED COMPLETE WITH SOLDER TAG. ENDS 11.2.82
10	ECO 1662 PCB WAS ISS. 4C R13, R14, C11 AND SCREEN PCB ADDED. C5 NOW TRACKED IN. J.R. 6.8.84
11	ECO 1661 C10 & 48A TAG DELETED R.P. 10.9.84

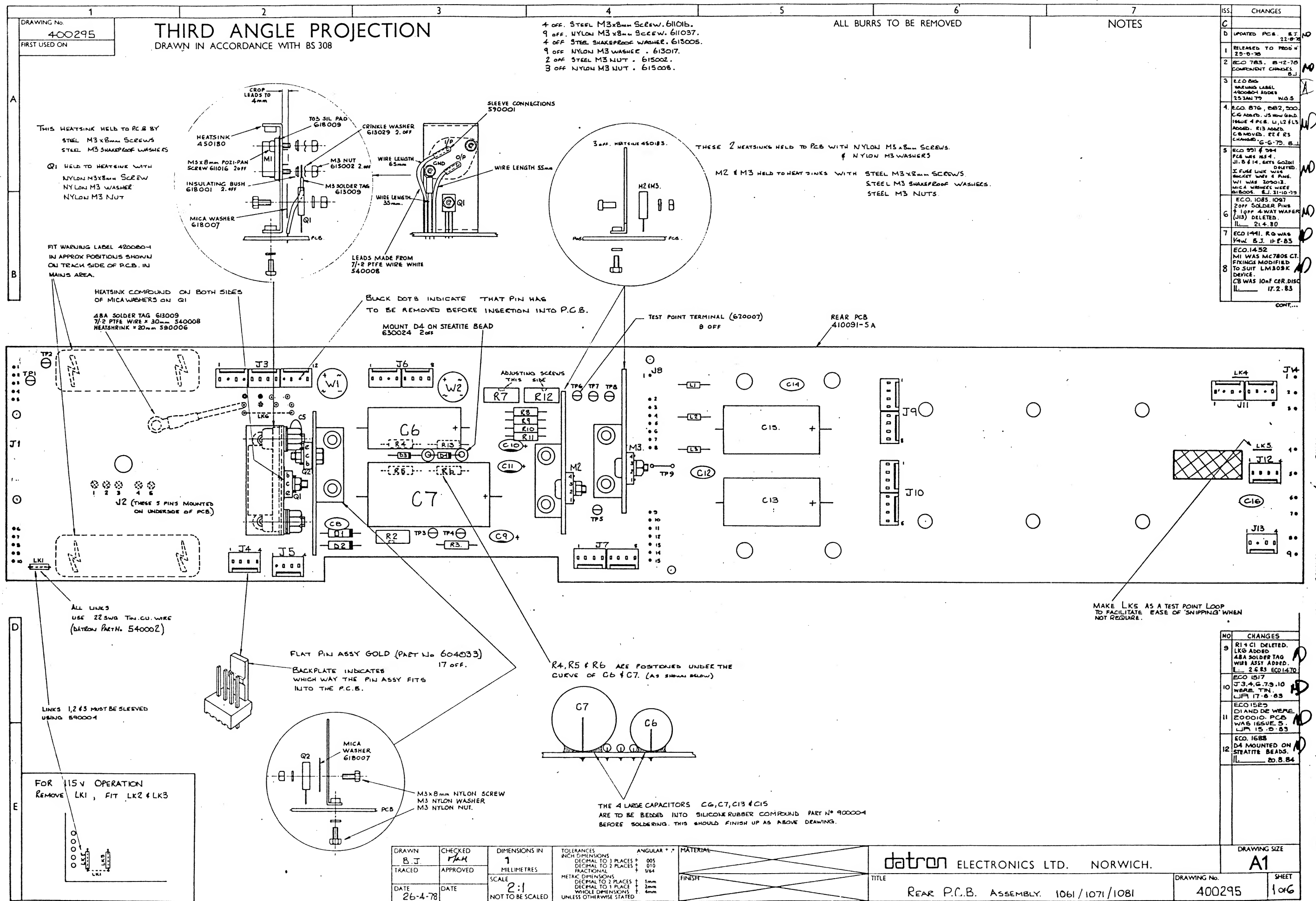
CONT.
ECO 1815 SCREEN PCB REMOVED. J.R. 10.1.85
ECO 1823 .81. 13 SIGNAL CABLE ASSY ADDED. 24th JAN 85.

DRAWN B.J.	CHIEF [Signature]	DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETRES	TOLERANCES INCH DIMENSIONS DECIMAL TO 3 PLACES + .005 DECIMAL TO 2 PLACES + .010 FRACTIONAL 1/64	ANGULAR +/-	MATERIAL	FINISH	datron ELECTRONICS LTD. NORWICH.		DRAWING No.	SHEET
TRACED	APPROVED	SCALE 2:1 NOT TO BE SCALED	METRIC DIMENSIONS DECIMAL TO 3 PLACES + .005 DECIMAL TO 2 PLACES + .010 WHOLE DIMENSIONS + 2mm UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED				TITLE FRONT P.C.B. ASSY. 1061/1071/1081.		400294	1 of 6
DATE 19-4-78	DATE									









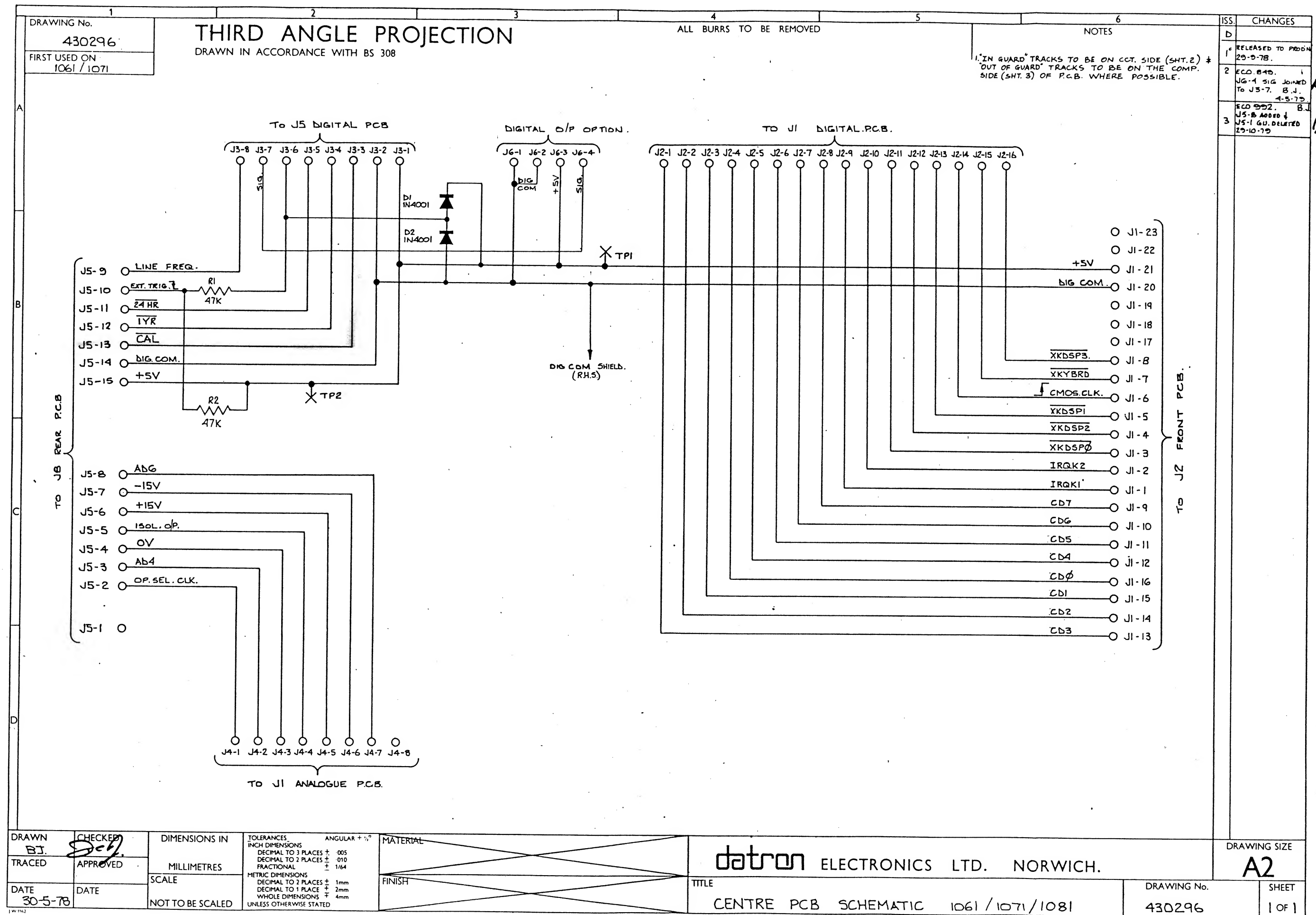
NO	CHANGES	
1	UPDATED PCB. E.T. 22-8-78	NO
2	RELEASED TO PRODUCE 23-8-78	NO
3	ECO 783. 8-12-78 COMPONENT CHANGES	NO
4	ECO 810. WARNING LABEL ADDED 23-11-79	NO
5	ECO 876. 8-12-78. C6 ADDED. JS NEW GRD. ISSUE 4 PCB. U1, U2 & U3 ADDED. R13 ADDED. C8 MOVED. R2 & R3 CHANGED. G-6-75. B-1	NO
6	ECO 901 & 904 PCB WERE MS 4. J1, B & 14. BATS 60201. 2 FUSE LINK WAS DELETED. WIRE & PINS. W1 WAS 209013. MICA WASHERS WERE 618007. 21-10-79	NO
7	ECO 1085. 10-97 20FF SOLDER PINS 1 OFF 4-WAY WAFER (J13) DELETED. 1L 21-4-80	NO
8	ECO 1441. RQ WAS YAW. B.J. 11-8-83	NO
9	ECO 1452. M1 WAS MCT805 CT. FRINGS MODIFIED TO SUIT LM309K DEVICE. CB WAS 10FF CER. DISC 1L 17-2-83	NO

NO	CHANGES	
9	R14 C1 DELETED. LK6 ADDED. 48A SOLDER TAG WIRE ASSY ADDED. 1L 2-6-83 ECO1470	NO
10	ECO 1517 J3, 4, 6, 7, 9, 10 WIRE. TIN. WJA 17-6-83	NO
11	ECO 1525 DI AND DE WERE 200010. PCB WAS ISSUE 5. 15-10-83	NO
12	ECO 1688 D4 MOUNTED ON STEATITE BEADS. 1L 20-8-84	NO









DRAWING No.  
400297.  
FIRST USED ON  
1061/71

# THIRD ANGLE PROJECTION

DRAWN IN ACCORDANCE WITH BS 308

ALL BURRS TO BE REMOVED

NOTES

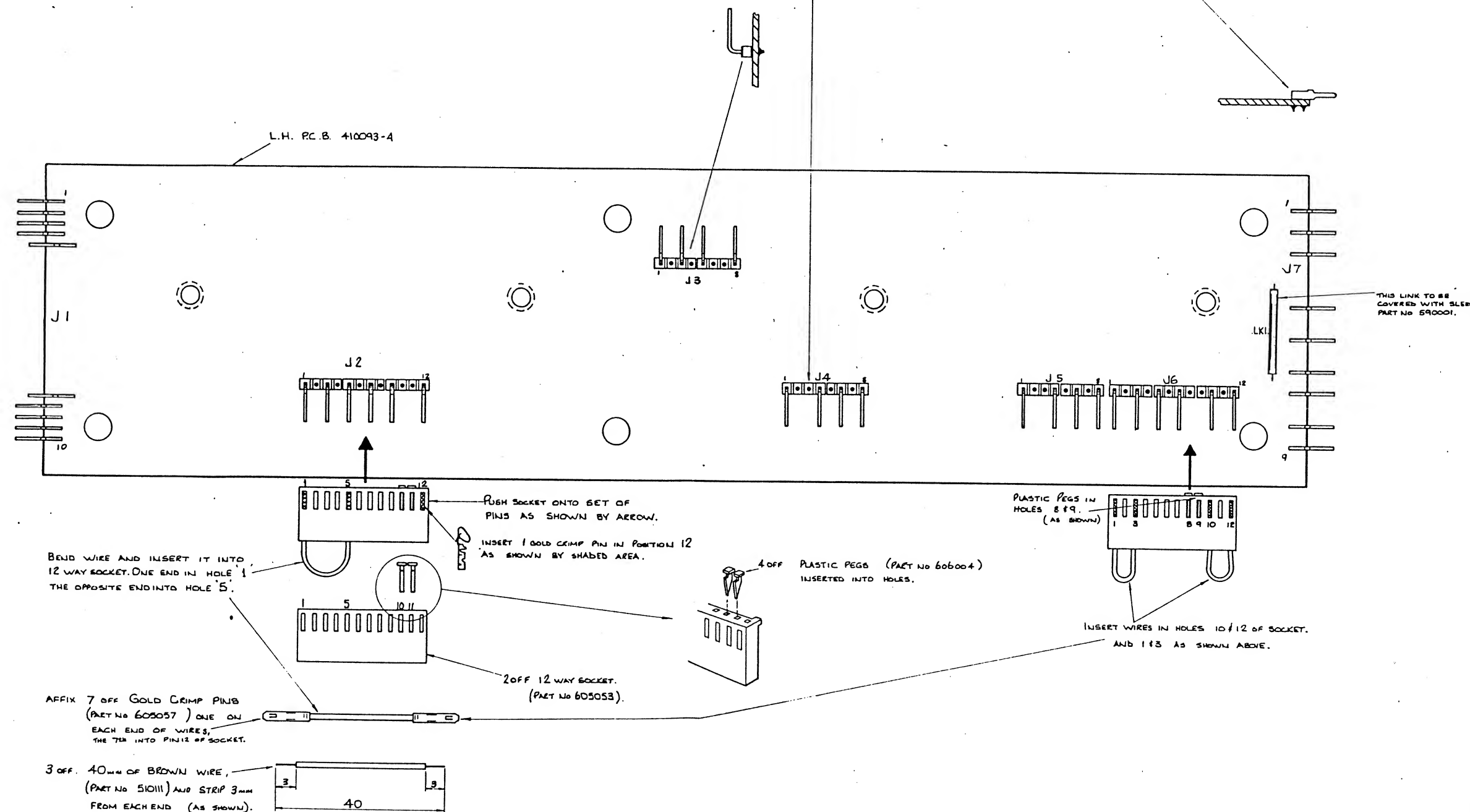
ISS.	CHANGES
C	
D	NEW ISSUE P.C.B. 87 14.6.78
1	RELEASED TO PRODN 25.5.78
2	ECO 867 PCB UPDATE 6.1 11.6.79

## IMPORTANT.

2 OFF. AMP PINS (PART NO 604036)  
MUST BE AFFIXED FIRST.  
ENSURE ALL PINS ARE SEATED TIGHT & FLAT  
TO P.C.B. BEFORE SOLDERING.

NOTE: PINS ARE HELD TOGETHER BY A PLASTIC STRIP.  
THIS STRIP IS TO BE CUT TO SUIT THE AMOUNT  
OF PINS REQUIRED.

USE THE GOLD 4 RIGHT ANGLED PIN ASSY (PART NO 604035), 12 OFF.  
PLACED TOGETHER TO MAKE UP THE REQUIRED AMOUNT OF CONTACTS (SHOWN BELOW).  
REMOVE PINS IN PLACES SHOWN BY BLACK DOTS.



BEND WIRE AND INSERT IT INTO  
12 WAY SOCKET. ONE END IN HOLE 1  
THE OPPOSITE END INTO HOLE 5.

PUSH SOCKET ONTO SET OF  
PINS AS SHOWN BY ARROW.

INSERT 1 GOLD CRIMP PIN IN POSITION 12  
AS SHOWN BY SHADED AREA.

4 OFF PLASTIC PEGS (PART NO 606004)  
INSERTED INTO HOLES.

PLASTIC PEGS IN  
HOLES 8 & 9.  
(AS SHOWN)

INSERT WIRES IN HOLES 10 & 12 OF SOCKET.  
AND 1 & 3 AS SHOWN ABOVE.

AFFIX 7 OFF GOLD CRIMP PINS  
(PART NO 605057) ONE ON  
EACH END OF WIRES,  
THE 7th INTO PIN 12 OF SOCKET.

3 OFF. 40mm OF BROWN WIRE,  
(PART NO 510111) AND STRIP 3mm  
FROM EACH END (AS SHOWN).

DRAWN B.T.	CHECKED APPROVED	DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETRES	TOLERANCES INCH DIMENSIONS DECIMAL TO 3 PLACES + DECIMAL TO 2 PLACES + FRACTIONAL	ANGULAR +	MATERIAL
DATE 21.4.78	DATE	SCALE 2:1 NOT TO BE SCALED	METRIC DIMENSIONS DECIMAL TO 3 PLACES + DECIMAL TO 2 PLACES + WHOLE DIMENSIONS + UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED	005 010 1/64	FINISH

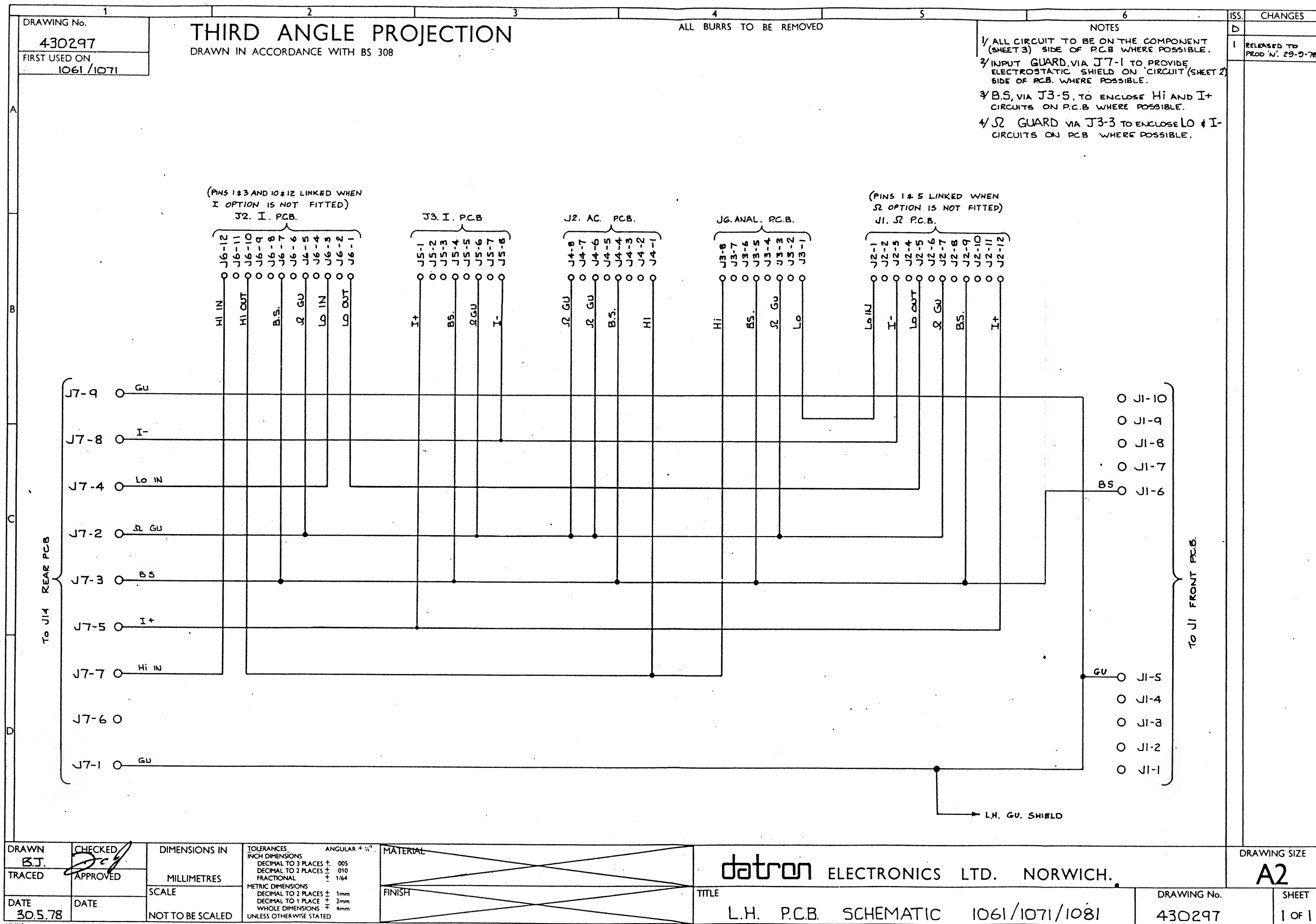
datron ELECTRONICS LTD. NORWICH.

TITLE  
1061/71/81 L.H. P.C.B. ASSEMBLY

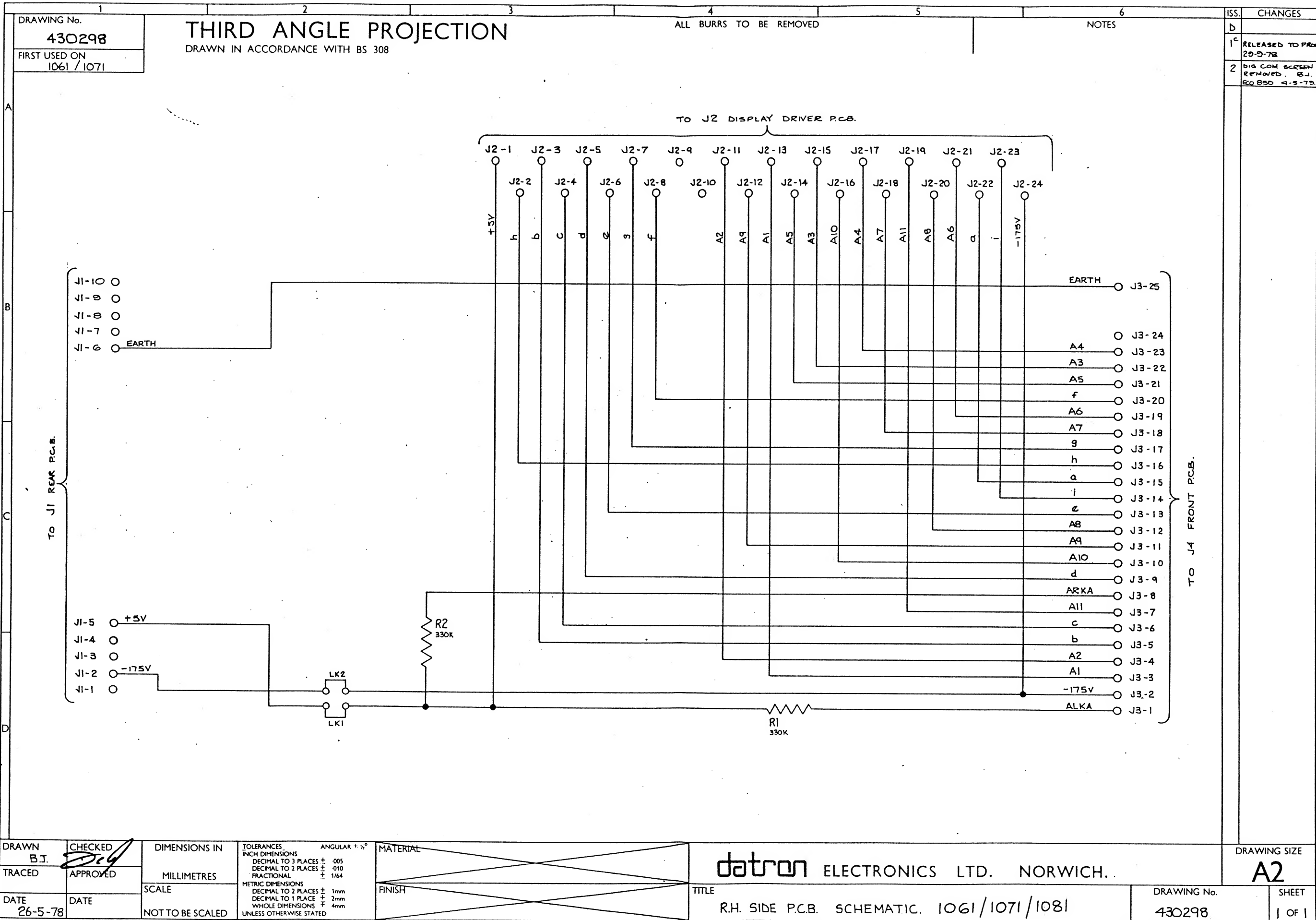
DRAWING No.  
400297

DRAWING SIZE  
A1

SHEET  
1 of

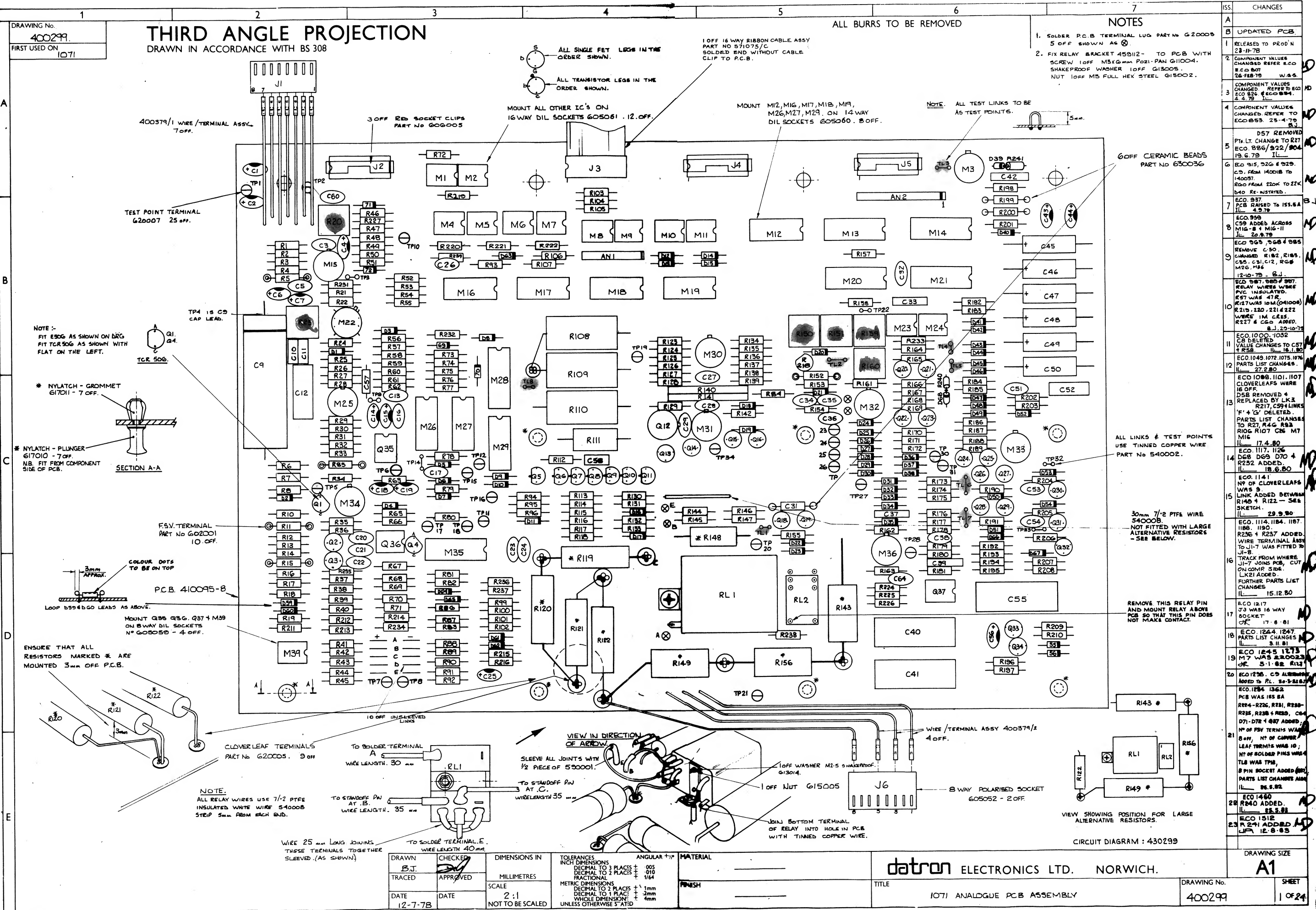


DRAWING No. 400298.		THIRD ANGLE PROJECTION			ALL BURRS TO BE REMOVED		NOTES		ISS. CHANGES																																
FIRST USED ON 10/61/71		DRAWN IN ACCORDANCE WITH BS 308							C D 1 2 3 4 5 6																																
										NEW ISSUE P.C.B. B.J. 24.8.78																															
										RELEASED TO PRODUCE 20.5.78.																															
										ECO 050. 4.5.79. UPDATES P.C.B. J1-G WAS REMOVED.																															
										ECO 0674 504. B.J. UPDATES P.C.B. CABLE ADDRESS CHANGED TO 574250/A.																															
										ECO 943. 10.9.79 RIBBON CABLE ASSY. WAS 574250/A IL																															
										ECO 1217 J2 WAS 4-00365. OR 18.8.81																															
										ECO 1474. P.C.B. ISSUE NO WAS 4 IL 5.6.83																															
<p>LINKS USE 22gws TINNED CU WIRE. DATRON PART No 540002.</p> <p>LK1 LK2 MUST BE COVERED WITH SLEEVE PART NO 590001.</p> <p>RIGHT HAND SIDE P.C.B 410094-4A</p> <p>J1</p> <p>J2</p> <p>J3</p> <p>25</p> <p>R1</p> <p>R2</p> <p>IMPORTANT</p> <p>AMP PINS (DATRON PART No.604036.) 40FF MUST BE AFFIXED TO P.C.B FIRST. ENSURE ALL PINS ARE SEATING TIGHTLY AND FLAT TO P.C.B. BEFORE SOLDERING.</p> <p>NOTE. PINS ARE HELD TOGETHER BY PLASTIC STRIP. THIS STRIP IS TO BE CUT TO SUIT THE AMOUNT OF PINS REQUIRED. FOR EXAMPLE ABOVE 2 BLOCKS OF 5 PINS ARE REQUIRED, THEREFORE STRIP OF 10 PINS TO BE CUT IN HALF.</p> <p>RIBBON CABLE ASSY PART No 574270/c</p> <p>NOTE WHEN SOLDERING CABLE PLUG INTO BOARD ENSURE THAT THE PLUG BODY SITS FLAT AGAINST P.C.B.</p> <p>AFTER ASSEMBLING P.C.B WRAP THE ABOVE RIBBON CABLE ROUND THE P.C.B AND TAPE DOWN USING MASKING TAPE PART No 630099.</p>																																									
<table><tr><td>DRAWN B.J.</td><td>CHECKED <i>[Signature]</i></td><td>DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETRES</td><td>TOLERANCES INCH DIMENSIONS DECIMAL TO 3 PLACES + .005 DECIMAL TO 2 PLACES + .010 FRACTIONAL + 1/64</td><td>ANGULAR ± .2°</td><td>MATERIAL</td><td colspan="2">datron ELECTRONICS LTD. NORWICH.</td><td colspan="2">DRAWING SIZE A1</td></tr><tr><td>TRACED</td><td>APPROVED</td><td>SCALE 2:1 NOT TO BE SCALED</td><td>METRIC DIMENSIONS DECIMAL TO 3 PLACES + 1mm DECIMAL TO 2 PLACES + 2mm DECIMAL TO 1 PLACE + 4mm WHOLE DIMENSIONS + 4mm UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED</td><td></td><td>FINISH</td><td colspan="2">TITLE 1061/71/81. R.H. P.C.B. ASSEMBLY.</td><td colspan="2">DRAWING No. 400298</td></tr><tr><td>DATE 20.4.78.</td><td>DATE</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td colspan="2"></td><td colspan="2">SHEET 1 of 2</td></tr></table>												DRAWN B.J.	CHECKED <i>[Signature]</i>	DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETRES	TOLERANCES INCH DIMENSIONS DECIMAL TO 3 PLACES + .005 DECIMAL TO 2 PLACES + .010 FRACTIONAL + 1/64	ANGULAR ± .2°	MATERIAL	datron ELECTRONICS LTD. NORWICH.		DRAWING SIZE A1		TRACED	APPROVED	SCALE 2:1 NOT TO BE SCALED	METRIC DIMENSIONS DECIMAL TO 3 PLACES + 1mm DECIMAL TO 2 PLACES + 2mm DECIMAL TO 1 PLACE + 4mm WHOLE DIMENSIONS + 4mm UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED		FINISH	TITLE 1061/71/81. R.H. P.C.B. ASSEMBLY.		DRAWING No. 400298		DATE 20.4.78.	DATE							SHEET 1 of 2	
DRAWN B.J.	CHECKED <i>[Signature]</i>	DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETRES	TOLERANCES INCH DIMENSIONS DECIMAL TO 3 PLACES + .005 DECIMAL TO 2 PLACES + .010 FRACTIONAL + 1/64	ANGULAR ± .2°	MATERIAL	datron ELECTRONICS LTD. NORWICH.		DRAWING SIZE A1																																	
TRACED	APPROVED	SCALE 2:1 NOT TO BE SCALED	METRIC DIMENSIONS DECIMAL TO 3 PLACES + 1mm DECIMAL TO 2 PLACES + 2mm DECIMAL TO 1 PLACE + 4mm WHOLE DIMENSIONS + 4mm UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED		FINISH	TITLE 1061/71/81. R.H. P.C.B. ASSEMBLY.		DRAWING No. 400298																																	
DATE 20.4.78.	DATE							SHEET 1 of 2																																	



DRAWN B.J.	CHECKED <i>[Signature]</i>	DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETRES	TOLERANCES INCH DIMENSIONS DECIMAL TO 3 PLACES ± .005 DECIMAL TO 2 PLACES ± .010 FRACTIONAL ± 1/64	ANGULAR ± 1/2°	MATERIAL	datron ELECTRONICS LTD. NORWICH.	DRAWING No. 430298	SHEET 1 OF 1
TRACED	APPROVED	SCALE NOT TO BE SCALED	METRIC DIMENSIONS DECIMAL TO 2 PLACES ± 1mm DECIMAL TO 1 PLACE ± 2mm WHOLE DIMENSIONS ± 4mm UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED	FINISH	TITLE R.H. SIDE P.C.B. SCHEMATIC. 1061/1071/1081			
DATE 26-5-78	DATE							





DRAWING No.  
400299  
FIRST USED ON  
1071

# THIRD ANGLE PROJECTION

DRAWN IN ACCORDANCE WITH BS 308

ALL BURRS TO BE REMOVED

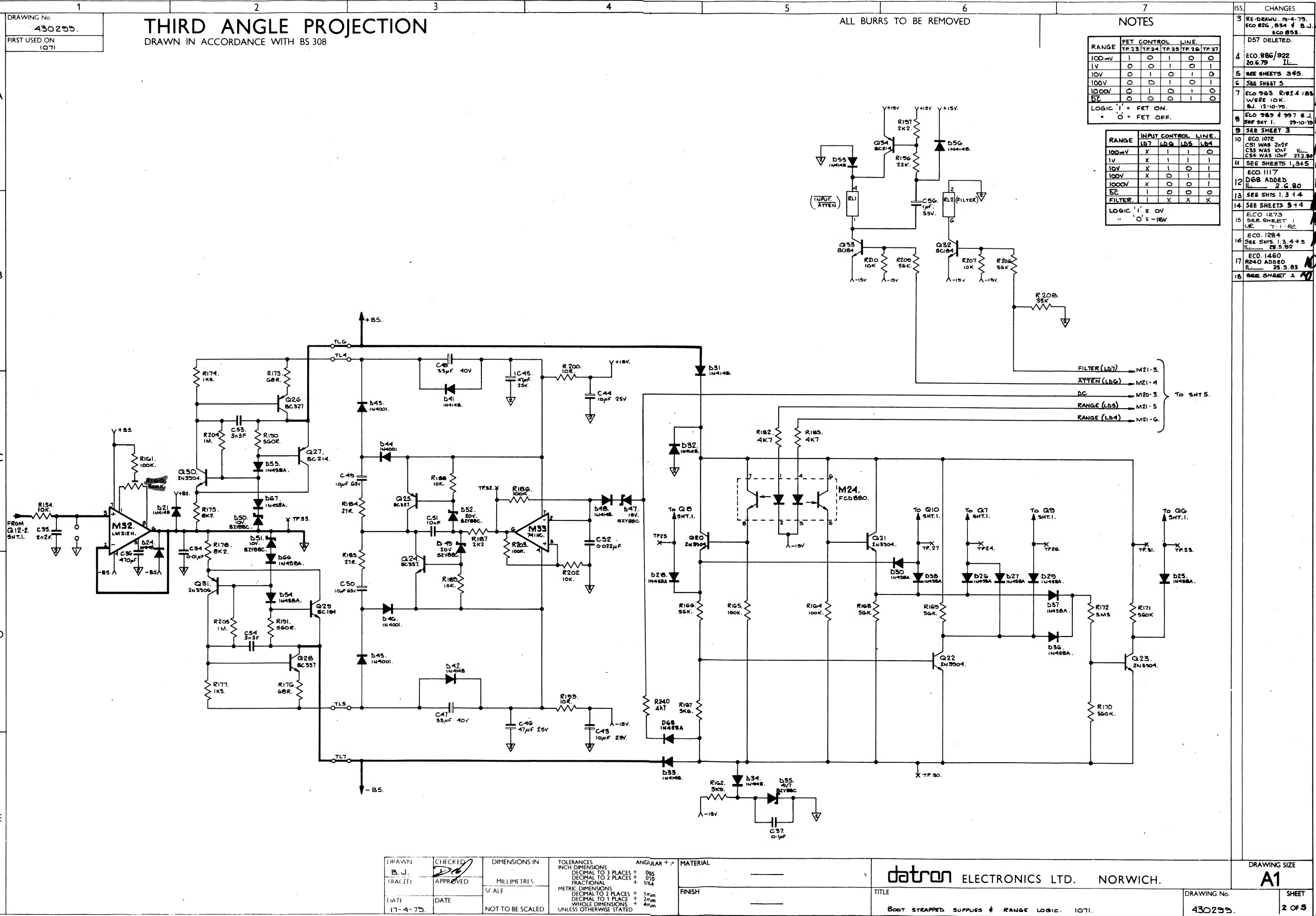
## NOTES

1. SOLDER P.C.B. TERMINAL LUG PART NO G20005 5 OFF SHOWN AS ⑤.
2. FIX RELAY BRACKET 458112- TO PCB WITH SCREW 10FF M3X6mm POZI-PAN G11004. SHAKEPROOF WASHER 10FF G13005. NUT 10FF M3 FULL HEX STEEL G15002.

ISS.	CHANGES
A	1. UPDATED PCB.
1	RELEASED TO PROD'N 28-11-78
2	COMPONENT VALUES CHANGED REFER ECO 124-5 12-78
3	COMPONENT VALUES CHANGED REFER TO ECO 124-5 12-78
4	COMPONENT VALUES CHANGED REFER TO ECO 124-5 12-78
5	DS7 REMOVED PLS. LT. CHANGE TO R27 ECO. 886/922/804 19-6-79 IL
6	ECO 915, 926 & 929. C39 FROM 100K TO 100K. R200 FROM 220K TO 22K R40 RE-INSTATED.
7	ECO. 937. PCB RAISED TO 155.6A 12-9-79
8	ECO 939. C59 ADDED ACROSS M16-B & M16-11 IL 20-9-79
9	ECO 965, 968 & 985. REMOVE C30. CHANGED R182, R185, C55, C51, C12, R68 M26, M36 12-10-79 - G.J.
10	ECO 987, 988 & 989. RELAY WIPERS WERE PVC INSULATED. R57 WAS 47K. R127 WAS 10M (G41008) R219, R220, R221 & R222 WERE 1M. C25, R227 & C50 ADDED. IL 23-10-79
11	ECO 1000, 1032. C8 DELETED. VALUE CHANGES TO C57 & R58 IL 16-1-80
12	ECO 1049, 1072, 1075, 1076. PARTS LIST CHANGES. IL 27-8-80
13	ECO 1088, 1101, 1107. CLOVERLEAFS WERE 16 OFF. D58 REMOVED & REPLACED BY LK3. R217, C59 & LINKS 'F' & 'G' DELETED. PARTS LIST CHANGES TO R27, R46, R53, R106, R107, C56, M7 M16 IL 17-4-80
14	ECO 1117, 1126. D68 D69 D70 & D732 ADDED. IL 18-6-80
15	ECO 1141. NO. OF CLOVERLEAFS WAS 9. LINK ADDED BETWEEN R148 & R122 - SEE SKETCH. IL 29-9-80
16	ECO 1144, 1184, 1187, 1188, 1190. R236 & R237 ADDED. WIRE TERMINAL ASSE TO J1-7 WAS FITTED BY J1-8. TRACK FROM WHERE J1-7 JOINS PCB, CUT ON COMP SIDE. LK21 ADDED. FURTHER PARTS LIST CHANGES IL 15-12-80
17	ECO 1217. J3 WAS 16 WAY SOCKET. IL 17-8-81
18	ECO 1244, 1247. PARTS LIST CHANGES IL 3-11-81
19	ECO 1245 1273. M7 WAS 2200023 OR 5-1-82 R12
20	ECO 1256. C9 ALTERNATE ADDED TO PL. 30-3-82 IL
21	ECO 1284 1362. PCB WAS 185 BA. R224-R226, R231, R238-R235, R238 & R239, C64 D71-D72 & Q87 ADDED. NO. OF PCB TERMS WAS 6 OFF. NO. OF CLOVER LEAF TERMS WAS 10. NO. OF SOLDER PINS WAS 4. T18 WAS T19. 9 PIN SOCKET ADDED (R1). PARTS LIST CHANGES AS IL 26-5-82
22	ECO 1460. R240 ADDED. IL 25-5-83
23	ECO 1512. R241 ADDED. IL 12-8-83







# NOTES

RANGE	FET CONTROL LINE.				
	TP.23	TP.24	TP.25	TP.26	TP.27
100mV	1	0	1	0	1
1V	0	0	1	0	1
10V	0	1	0	1	0
100V	0	0	1	0	1
1000V	0	1	0	1	0
DC	0	0	0	1	0

LOGIC '1' = FET ON.  
" 0 = FET OFF.

RANGE	INPUT CONTROL LINE.			
	LD7	LD8	LD5	LD4
100mV	X	1	1	0
1V	X	1	1	1
10V	X	1	0	1
100V	X	0	1	1
1000V	X	0	0	1
DC	1	0	0	0
FILTER	1	X	X	X

LOGIC '1' = OV  
" 0 = -15V

- CHANGES
- 3 RE-DRAWN. 15-4-79. ECO 826, 834 & B.J. ECO 835.
  - 4 ECO 886/822 20.6.79 IL.
  - 5 SEE SHEETS 3 & 5.
  - 6 SEE SHEET 5.
  - 7 ECO 963 R182.4 1.83 WERE 10K. B.J. 12-10-79.
  - 8 ECO 983 & 997 B.J. 28F SHT 1. 29-10-79.
  - 9 SEE SHEET 3.
  - 10 ECO 1072 C51 WAS 2n2F C53 WAS 10nF C54 WAS 10nF 27.2.80.
  - 11 SEE SHEETS 1, 3 & 5.
  - 12 ECO 1117 D68 ADDED IL. 2.6.80.
  - 13 SEE SHTS 1, 3 & 4.
  - 14 SEE SHEETS 3 & 4.
  - 15 ECO 1273 SEE SHEET 1 UR. 7-1-82.
  - 16 ECO 1284 SEE SHTS. 1, 3, 4 & 5 IL. 28.5.82.
  - 17 ECO 1460 R240 ADDED IL. 25.5.83.
  - 18 SEE SHEET 1.

DRAWN B.J. TRACED	CHECKED <i>[Signature]</i> APPROVED	DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETRES SCALE NOT TO BE SCALED	TOLERANCES INCH DIMENSIONS DECIMAL TO 3 PLACES + 0.05 DECIMAL TO 2 PLACES + 0.10 FRACTIONAL METRIC DIMENSIONS DECIMAL TO 2 PLACES + 1mm DECIMAL TO 1 PLACE + 2mm WHOLE DIMENSIONS + 4mm UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED	ANGULAR + °	MATERIAL	FINISH	TITLE BOOT STRAPPED SUPPLIES & RANGE LOGIC. 1071.	DRAWING No. 430299.	SHEET 2 OF 5
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datron ELECTRONICS LTD. NORWICH.

DRAWING No  
430299  
FIRST USED ON  
1071

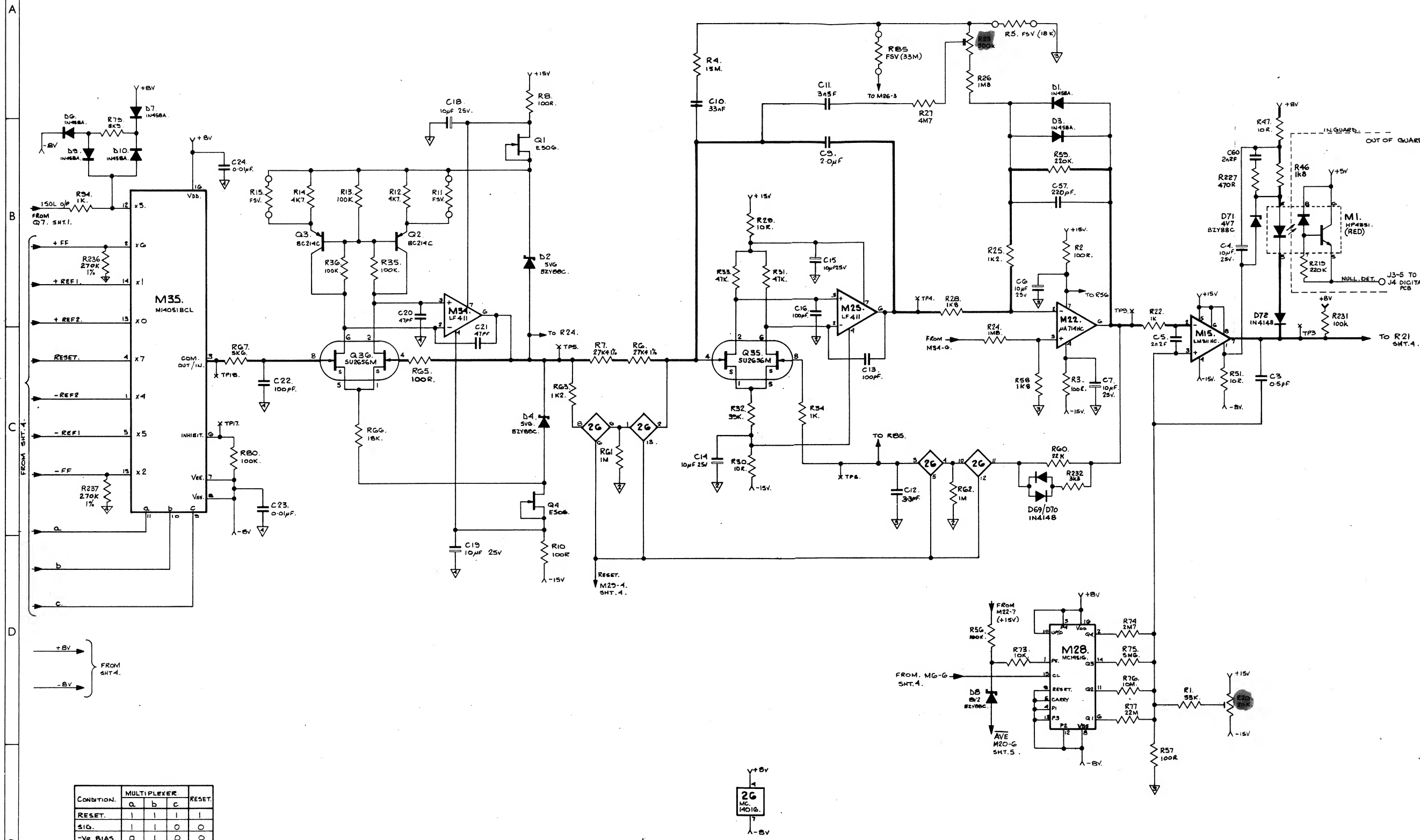
# THIRD ANGLE PROJECTION

DRAWN IN ACCORDANCE WITH BS 308

ALL BURRS TO BE REMOVED

NOTES

- ISS. CHANGES
- RE. DRAWN 15-4-79  
ECO 826, 854 &  
ECO 855.
  - R27 WAS 5MΩ  
ECO 922 20.6.79  
IL
  - ECO 915. C9 WAS  
140018 NOW 140037.  
ECO 926. R60 WAS  
220K NOW 22K.  
E.L. 16-7-79.
  - SEE SHEET 5
  - ECO 968.  
C12 WAS 2.2μF  
R65 WAS 1KΩ  
E.L. 12-10-79
  - ECO 985 & 997. & I  
SEE SHT 1 29-10-79
  - C8 DELETED.  
C57 WAS 470pF  
ECO 1017  
IL 16.1.80
  - Q2 Q3 WERE BC214  
R13 WAS 82K.  
ECO 1075  
IL 27.2.80
  - ECO 1098. 1101
  - R46 WAS 1K5  
D38 DELETED &  
REPLACED WITH LK3.  
R27 WAS 1M5  
IL 16.4.80
  - ECO 1126  
R65 WAS 2K2  
R232 & D69/D70  
ADDED ACROSS R60  
IL 18.6.80
  - R23G & R237 ADDED
  - M1 NOW SELECTED  
SEE ALSO SHEET 4
  - ECO 1273  
SEE SHEET 1  
OR 7-1-81
  - ECO 1284. 1362.  
D71, D72 ADDED  
R23 WAS 2M POT  
R26 WAS 2MΩ  
R27 WAS 680K  
R281 ADDED.  
R5 WAS NOW 33K.  
IL 28.8.82  
R487 WERE 21K  
R1858 " 2K2  
R23437 " 560K
  - SEE SHEET 2
  - SEE SHEET 1



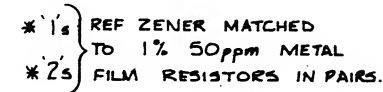
CONDTION.	MULTIPLEXER			RESET.
	a	b	c	
RESET.	1	1	1	1
SIG.	1	1	0	0
-V <sub>E</sub> BIAS.	0	1	0	0
+V <sub>E</sub> REF.1.	1	0	0	0
+V <sub>E</sub> REF.2	0	0	0	0
+V <sub>E</sub> BIAS.	0	1	1	0
-V <sub>E</sub> REF.1	1	0	1	0
-V <sub>E</sub> REF.2	0	0	1	0

FIRST USED ON  
1071

DRAWN IN ACCORDANCE WITH BS 308

ALL BURRS TO BE REMOVED

## NOTES



ISS.	CHANGES
3	RE-DRAWN B.J. 13-4-79. ECO B22 B34 & ECO B53.
4	SEE SHEETS 243
5	SEE SHEETS 345.
6	SEE SHEET 5
7	SEE SHEETS 1245
8	ECO B87 & B97. SEE SHT. 1. 29-10-79
9	SEE SHEET 3
10	SEE SHEET 3
11	SEE SHEETS 1, 3 AND 5
12	SEE SHEET 2
13	R48 WAS 5K6 R105 WAS ISOR R220 WAS 220K 11-16.12.80
14	M4-M6 SELECTED R39, R40 WERE 24R3. SEE ALSO SHT. 3 11-3.11.81
15	ECO 1273 SEE SHEET 1 UR 7-1-82
16	ECO.1284 R234/R235 ADDED 11-28.5.82
17	SEE SHEET 2
18	SEE SHEET 2

SHT.  
3.

$-V_{REF.}$   $\rightarrow$  TO J5-13 SHT 5.

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DRAWING No.
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430299.
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DRAWN B. J.	CHECKED	DIMENSIONS IN	TOLERANCES INCH DIMENSIONS	ANGULAR $\pm \frac{1}{2}^\circ$
TRACED	APPROVED	MILLIMETRES	DECIMAL TO 3 PLACES $\pm .005$ DECIMAL TO 2 PLACES $\pm .010$ FRACTIONAL $\pm 1/64$	
DATE 6-4-79.	DATE	SCALE	METRIC DIMENSIONS DECIMAL TO 2 PLACES $\pm 1\text{mm}$ DECIMAL TO 1 PLACE $\pm 2\text{mm}$ WHOLE DIMENSIONS $\pm 4\text{mm}$	
		NOT TO BE SCALED	UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED	

MATERIAL
FINISH

**datron** ELECTRONICS LTD. NORWICH.

TITLE
A-D CONTROL & REFERENCES. 1071.

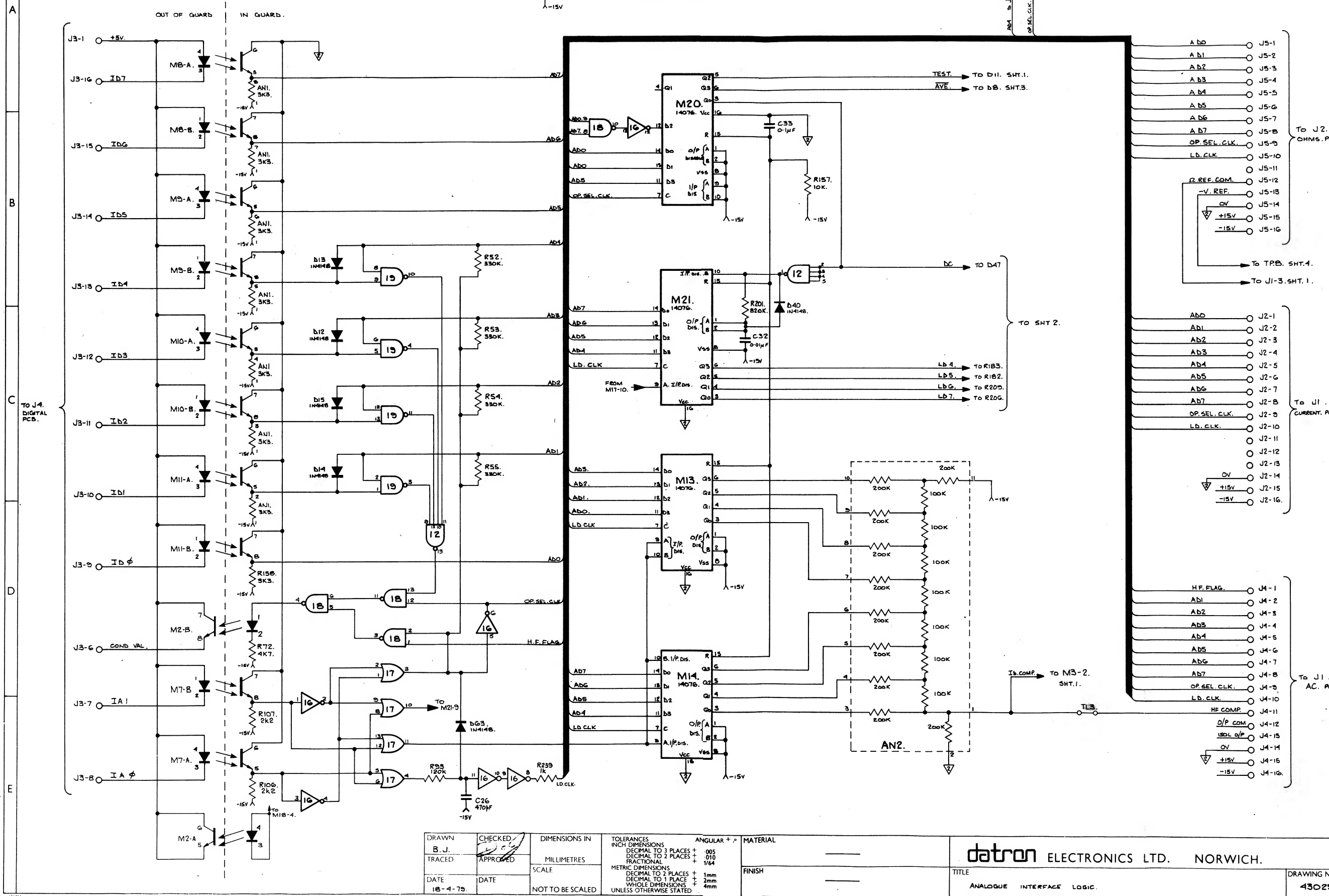
DRAWING No.	SHEET
430299.	4 of 5

[illegible]

ALL BURRS TO BE REMOVED

## NOTES

	ISS.	CHANGES
	3	RE-DRAWN. 19-4-7 ECO B2G, B3A & B. ECO B5B.
	4	SEE SHEETS 2+3
	5	ECO 92D. D4O HAS BEEN RE-INSTATED. S.J. 16-7-75.
	6	ECO 958. C59 ADDED ACROSS MIG-B + MIG <u>IL</u> . 20.879
	7	SEE SHEETS 12+13
	8	ECO 985 & 987. SEE SHEET 1. 25-10-
	9	SEE SHEET 3
	10	SEE SHEET 3
	11	ECO 1098. H107 LINK "F" DELETED MIG WAS 14069 C59 DELETED C26 WAS IN F R93 WAS 100K R10G/R10T WERE 3k3 <u>IL</u> . 17.4.80
	12	SEE SHEET 2
	13	SEE SHEETS 1,3+4
C.B.	14	SEE SHEETS 3+4
	15	ECO 1273 SEE SHEET 1 JR 7-1-82
	16	ECO 1284 R239 ADDED. <u>IL</u> . 28.5.82
	17	SEE SHEET 2
	18	SEE SHEET 1
C.B.		
C.B.		
C.B.		
		DRAWING SIZE
		A1
No.		SHEET
99		5 OF 5



400300

USED ON 1071

## THIRD ANGLE PROJECTION

DRAWN IN ACCORDANCE WITH BS 308

ALL BURRS TO BE REMOVED

## NOTES

- 1 MAKE TP1, TP2 & RZ FROM 22SWG BTC WIRE - PART N° 540002
- 2 LINKS(LK) MADE FROM 22SWG BTC WIRE (540002) AND SLEEVED (EXCEPT FOR LK19-LK34) 590004
- 3 MOUNT M1 2 21 17 22 28 29 33 34 37-40, 44-46 48 49 52 54 55 56 ON 14 WAY DIL SOCKETS. PART N° 605060
- 4 MOUNT M3-14 16 24-27 32 43/60 47 57 58 15/61 59 ON 16 WAY DIL SOCKETS. PART N° 605061
- 5 MOUNT M18 30 + 35 ON 24 WAY DIL SOCKETS. PART N° 605064
- 6 MOUNT M19 20 ON 22 WAY DIL SOCKETS. PART N° 605063
- 7 MOUNT M23 ON 28 WAY DIL SOCKET. PART N° 605065
- 8 MOUNT M53 ON 40 WAY DIL SOCKET. PART N° 605050
- 9 MOUNT M62 ON 8 WAY DIL SOCKET. PART N° 605059
- 10 MOUNT M31 36 ON 18 WAY DIL SOCKET. PART N° 605062

ISS.	CHANGES
1	RELEASED TO PRODUCE 24.11.78
2	ECO 811 4.1.79 155.4 PCB UPDATE
3	ECO 835/852 155.5 PCB UPDATE - SEE ECO'S FOR FULL DETAILS 17.4.79
4	ECO 863/872/896 304/305/311/312 PARTS LIST CHANGES 11.19.79
5	C53 ADDED. P/LT CHANGE TO R15 ECO 928 17.9.79
6	ECO 941 P/LT CHANGE TO R2 IL 4.3.79
7	ECO 939/961/989/1004 P/LT CHANGE 28.10.79
8	ECO 988/1005/1028 1038/1045/1047 155.6 PCB UPDATE. SEE ECO'S FOR FULL DETAILS 4.1.80
9	ECO 1057 PARTS LIST CHANGE ONLY IL 1.1.80
10	ECO 1044/1091/1092 PCB UPDATE TO 155.7A PARTS LIST CHANGES IL 20.3.80
11	ECO 1108 R103 ADDED. PARTS LIST CHANGES IL 18.4.80
12	ECO 1132 PARTS LIST CHANGE TO C36 2 STEATITE BEADS ADDED TO SUPPORT C32 IL 18.6.80
13	ECO 1142/1187/1149 C32 CONNECTED TO R55/R56. PARTS LIST CHANGES TO M30 + M35 + SIGN ADDED TO TANT. CAPS. IL 25.7.80
14	ECO 1147 DEI ADDED IL 30.9.80
15	ECO 1186 R23 WAS IK - PARTS LIST CHANGE IL 6.1.81
16	ECO 1214 PCB UPDATED TO B3 PARTS LIST CHANGES LK 39 + LK 40 ADDED. JR 11-6-81
17	ECO 1241 N° OF 24 WAY SKTS WAS 3 IL 4.11.81
18	ECO 1243/1251/1253 R56 WAS 100K R46 WAS 330K M31 36 WERE 22 PIN 256X4 BIT RAM. PCB WAS 188 68 LK 38 ADDED. JR 2.12.81
19	ECO 1320 WIRE FROM J5-B MOVED. NO PARTS LIST CHANGE. JR 12.5.82
20	ECO 1313 M30 AND 35 CHANGED FROM 155.9-17 (0-16 NOT RELEASED) M18 ADDED. JR 12.7.82
21	ECO 1381 M18, M30 + M35 WERE ISSUE 17 IL 28.9.82
22	ECO 1414 NYLON WASHERS ADDED. 15th OCT 82
23	ECO 1451 M18, M30 + M35 WERE ISSUE 17A IL 31.3.83
24	ECO 1461 EARTH WIRE ADDED. LINK (DIL.COM LOW IMPEDANCE) BETWEEN BUS STRIP + C36 ADDED IL 31.5.83

PC BOARD 41009G-9

8 OFF SOLDER TERMINAL 650003 PINS MARKED A, B, C &amp;c.

R1 TO BE MOUNTED 10mm ABOVE PCB. N.B. FREE END OF R1 WILL BE SOLDERED TO CHASSIS GND AT CHASSIS MOUNTING STAGE.

WHEN FITTING BK ROM, (M30/M35) REMOVE LK3 AND LK4. FIT LK10 AND LK13.

FIT CLIP 606005 - 3 OFF TO J1, J2 + J4, AS SHOWN

COMPONENT CLIP - FIT BETWEEN UNSCREENED LINES ON PCB 630058

HEATSHRINK 20mm LONG 590006

7/2 PTFE WIRE LINK 80mm LONG 540008

SLEEVE 590001

CONNECTOR SOCKET 602003

CONNECTOR PIN 601002 FOR EARTH WIRE

8 WAY POLARISED SOCKET 605052 - 1 off

7/2 PTFE WIRE LINK FOR BATTERY CONNECTION 40mm LONG 540008

WIRE/TERMINAL ASSY 400379/1 7 off

BUS STRIP 920048

MOUNT 'X1' ON 20mm NYLON WASHER 615018 (AS SHOWN BELOW.)

\* NYLATCH - PLUNGER 617010 - 8 OFF N.B. FIT FROM COMPONENT SIDE OF PCB.

\* NYLATCH - GROMMET 617011 - 8 OFF

SECTION A-A (TYPICAL)

TEST POINT TERMINAL 620007 24 off.

MOUNT J13 ON 16 WAY DIL SOCKET 605061

7/2 PTFE WIRE LINK (BUS STRIP TO C36) 140mm 540008

DRAWN IL	CHECKED P.A.R.	DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETRES	TOLERANCES INCH DIMENSIONS DECIMAL TO 3 PLACES FRACTIONAL METRIC DIMENSIONS DECIMAL TO 1 PLACE WHOLE DIMENSIONS UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED	ANGULAR 0° 05' 0° 10' 1/64	MATERIAL
TRACED	APPROVED	SCALE 2:1 NOT TO BE SCALED			FINISH
DATE 26.6.78	DATE				

datron ELECTRONICS LTD. NORWICH.

TITLE 1071 DIGITAL PCB ASSY

DRAWING No. 400300

DRAWING No. A1



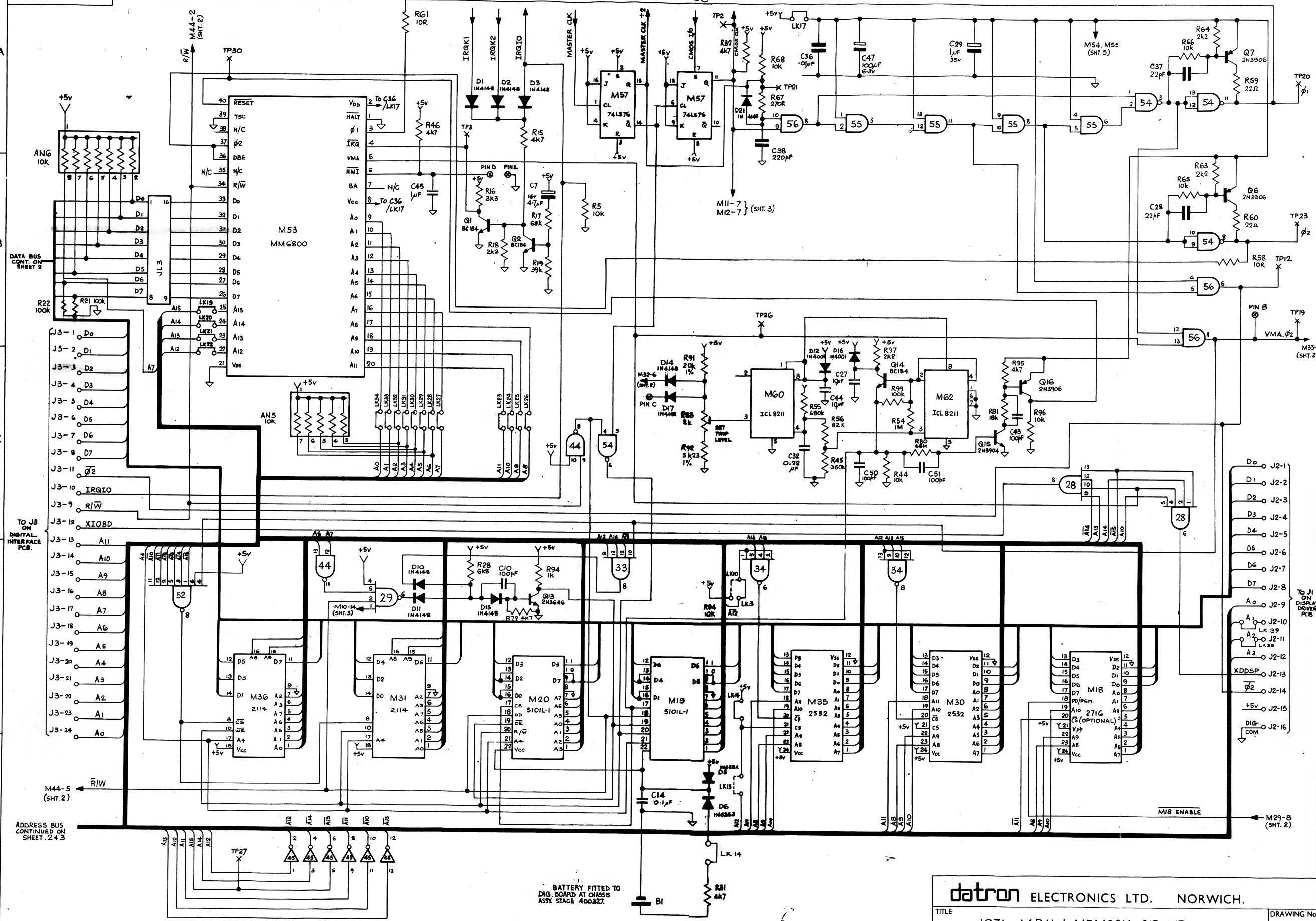
DRAWING No.  
**430300**  
FIRST USED ON

# THIRD ANGLE PROJECTION

DRAWN IN ACCORDANCE WITH BS 308

ALL BURRS TO BE REMOVED

NOTES



ISS.	CHANGES
1	RELEASED TO PRODP 24.11.78
2	ECO 811 PCB UPDATE TO ISS4 11.8.79
3	ECO 835/852 IL 4.4.79
4	ECO 812/811/863 R91 WAS 100K R92 WAS 27K R93 WAS 10K LK17 WAS R62 (047R) IL 19.6.79
5	ECO 928 17.7.79 SEE SHT. 3
6	ECO 941 4.9.79 SEE SHEET 3
7	ECO 1004 R86 DELETED (SHT3) 23.10.79
8	ECO 938 J11-J12 REMOVED & REPLACED WITH WIRE LINKS. S2-S3 REMOVED BATTERY ASSY NOW OBSOLETE. J7 & LK14 DELETED. TP90 ADDED. SEE ALSO SHTS 2-4 IL 8.1.80
9	ECO 1046 + 1092 SEE SHEET 3 + 5 IL 24.3.80
10	ECO 1108 R15 WAS 22K R18 WAS 10K IL 18.4.80
11	ECO 1132 C32 WAS 0.068µF IL 18.6.80
12	ECO 1147 D21 ADDED IL 30.9.80
13	ECO 1188 SEE SHEET 3 IL 6.1.81
14	ECO 1214 LK 39 ADDED JK 12.5.81
15	ECO 1243, 1251 PCB WAS 155 08 R 56 WAS 100K R 45 WAS 330K M 31, 35 WERE 256 x 4 BIT RAMS LK 38 ADDED JK 2.12.81

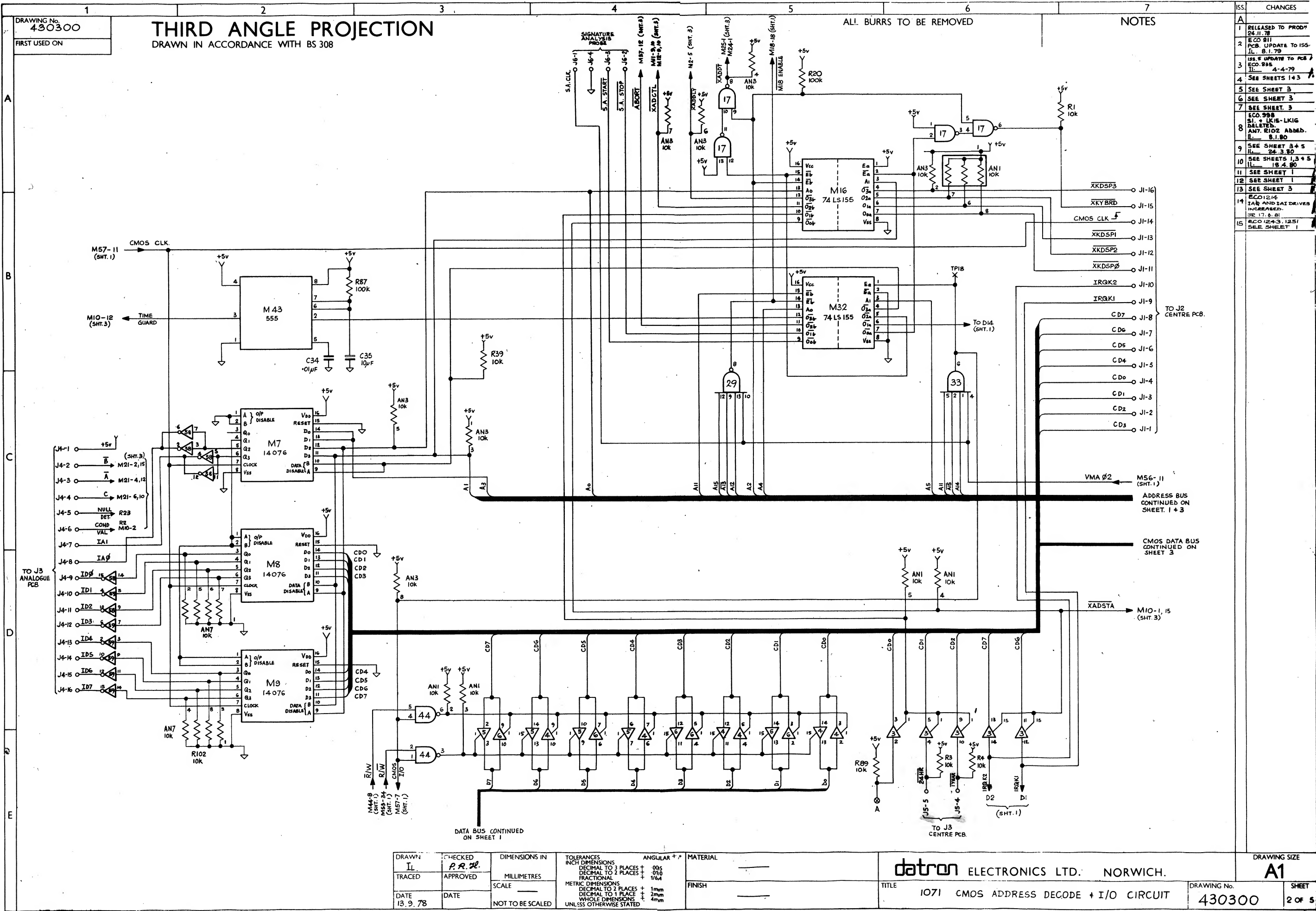
BATTERY FITTED TO DIG. BOARD AT CHASSIS ASSY. STAGE 400327.

**datron** ELECTRONICS LTD. NORWICH.

TITLE 1071 MPU & MEMORY CIRCUIT

DRAWING No. **430300** SHEET 1 OF 5

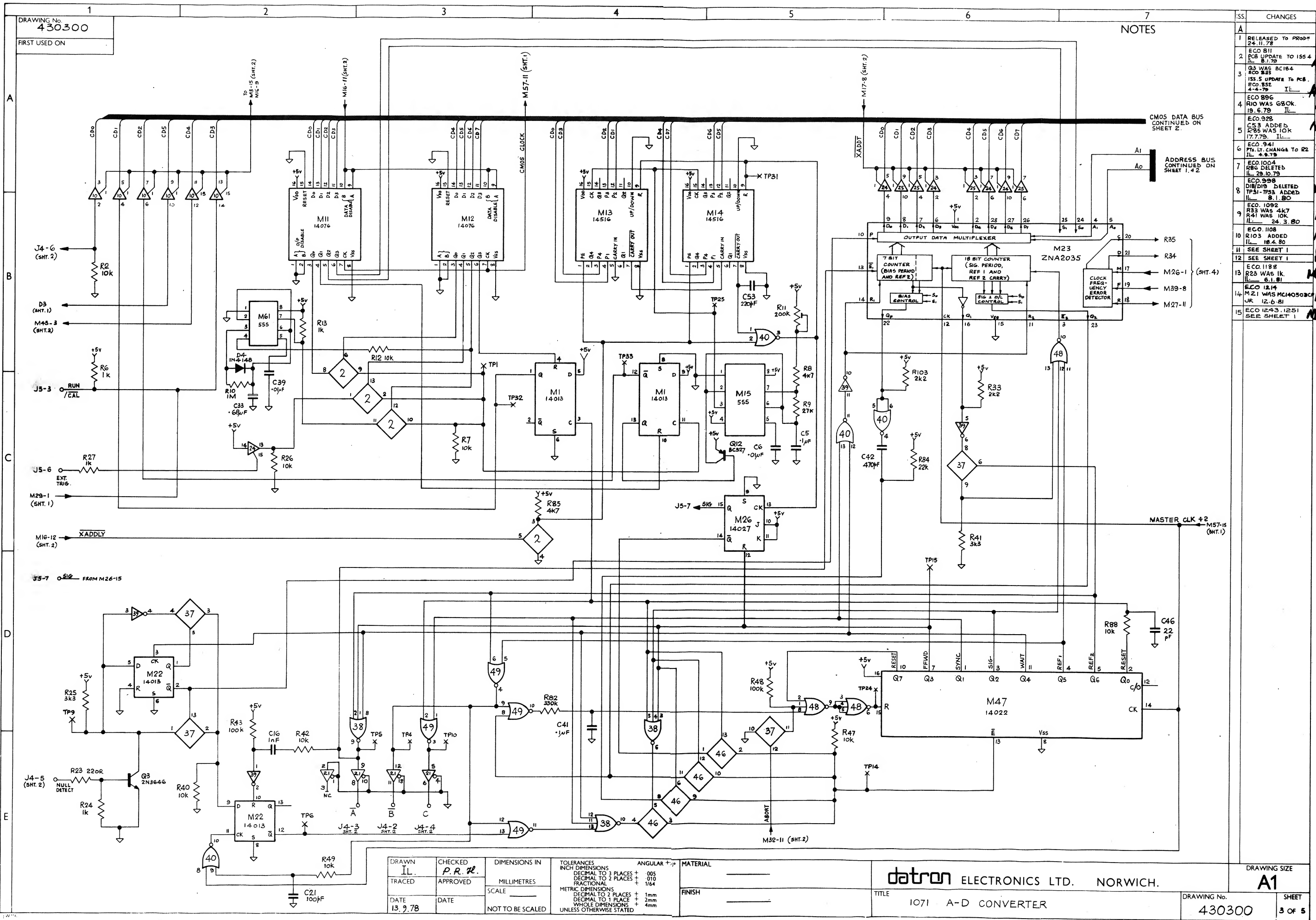
DRAWING SIZE **A1**



CHANGES	
1	RELEASED TO PROD 24.11.78
2	ECO 811 PCB UPDATE TO ISS 11. 8.1.79
3	ISS 5 UPDATE TO PCB ECO 835 11. 4.4.79
4	SEE SHEETS 143
5	SEE SHEET 3
6	SEE SHEET 3
7	SEE SHEET 3
8	ECO 958 SI + UK15-LK16 DELETED. AN7, R102 ADDED. 11. 8.1.80
9	SEE SHEET 3 + 5 11. 24.3.80
10	SEE SHEETS 1, 3 + 5 11. 18.4.80
11	SEE SHEET 1
12	SEE SHEET 1
13	SEE SHEET 3
14	ECO1214 IAB AND IAI DRIVES INCREASED. 17. 17. 8.81
15	ECO1243 I2S1 SEE SHEET 1

DRAWING SIZE	
A1	
DRAWING No. 430300	
SHEET 2 OF 5	

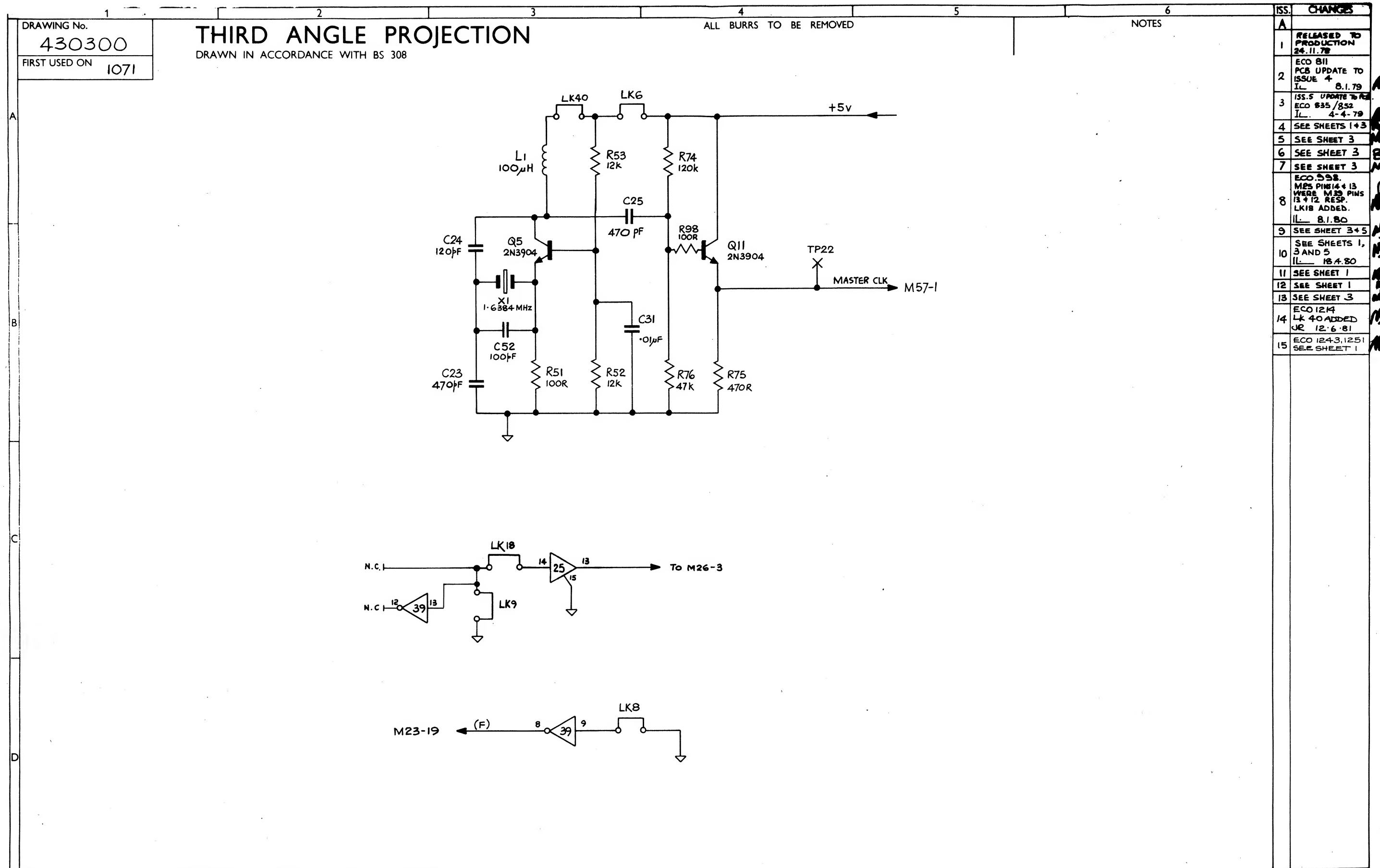





NOTES

SS	CHANGES
A	RELEASED TO PROD
1	24.11.78
2	ECO 811 PCB UPDATE TO 155.4 IL 8.1.79
3	Q3 WAS BC184
4	ECO 852
5	ISS.5 UPDATE TO PCB. 4.4.79 IL
6	ECO 896
7	RIO WAS G80K. 19.6.79 IL
8	ECO 928
9	C53 ADDED. R285 WAS 10K. 17.7.79 IL
10	ECO 941
11	PLS. LT. CHANGE TO R2 IL 4.9.79
12	ECO 1004
13	R86 DELETED IL 29.10.79
14	ECO 998
15	D18/D19 DELETED. TP31-TP33 ADDED IL 8.1.80
16	ECO 1092
17	R33 WAS 4k7. R41 WAS 10K. IL 24.3.80
18	ECO 1108
19	R103 ADDED IL 18.4.80
20	SEE SHEET 1
21	ECO 1188
22	R23 WAS 1K. IL 6.1.81
23	ECO 1214
24	M21 WAS MCM4050BC. UR 12.6.81
25	ECO 1243. 1251
26	SEE SHEET 1

DRAWN IL	CHECKED P.R.R.	DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETRES	TOLERANCES INCH DIMENSIONS DECIMAL TO 3 PLACES + -0.005 FRACTIONAL 1/64	ANGULAR +/- 1mm 2mm 4mm	MATERIAL	datron ELECTRONICS LTD. NORWICH.	DRAWING No. 430300	SHEET 3 OF 5
TRACED	APPROVED	SCALE	METRIC DIMENSIONS DECIMAL TO 2 PLACES DECIMAL TO 1 PLACE WHOLE DIMENSIONS UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED	FINISH	TITLE 1071 A-D CONVERTER			
DATE 13.9.78	DATE	NOT TO BE SCALED						



DRAWN <i>IL</i>	CHECKED <i>P.R.H.</i>	DIMENSIONS IN  MILLIMETRES	TOLERANCES INCH DIMENSIONS DECIMAL TO 3 PLACES + .005 DECIMAL TO 2 PLACES ± .010 FRACTIONAL + 1/64  METRIC DIMENSIONS DECIMAL TO 2 PLACES ± 1mm DECIMAL TO 1 PLACE + 2mm WHOLE DIMENSIONS ± 4mm UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED	ANGULAR + ½°	MATERIAL  _____	<div> ELECTRONICS LTD. NORWICH.</div>			DRAWING SIZE <b>A2</b>	
TRACED	APPROVED								SCALE _____	FINISH  _____
DATE 10. 10. 78	DATE	NOT TO BE SCALED								

ISS.	CHANGES
1	RELEASED TO PRODUCTION 24.11.78
2	ECO 811 PCB UPDATE TO ISSUE 4 IL 8.1.79
3	ISS.5 UPDATE TO ECO 835/852 IL 4-4-79
4	SEE SHEETS 1+3
5	SEE SHEET 3
6	SEE SHEET 3
7	SEE SHEET 3
8	ECO.558. MES PINS 14 & 13 WERE M30 PINS 13 & 12 RESP. LK18 ADDED. IL 8.1.80
9	SEE SHEET 3+5
10	SEE SHEETS 1, 3 AND 5 IL 18.4.80
11	SEE SHEET 1
12	SEE SHEET 1
13	SEE SHEET 3
14	ECO 1214 LK 40 ADDED UR 12.6.81
15	ECO 1243, 1251 SEE SHEET 1

DRAWING No.  
**430300**  
FIRST USED ON  
**1071**

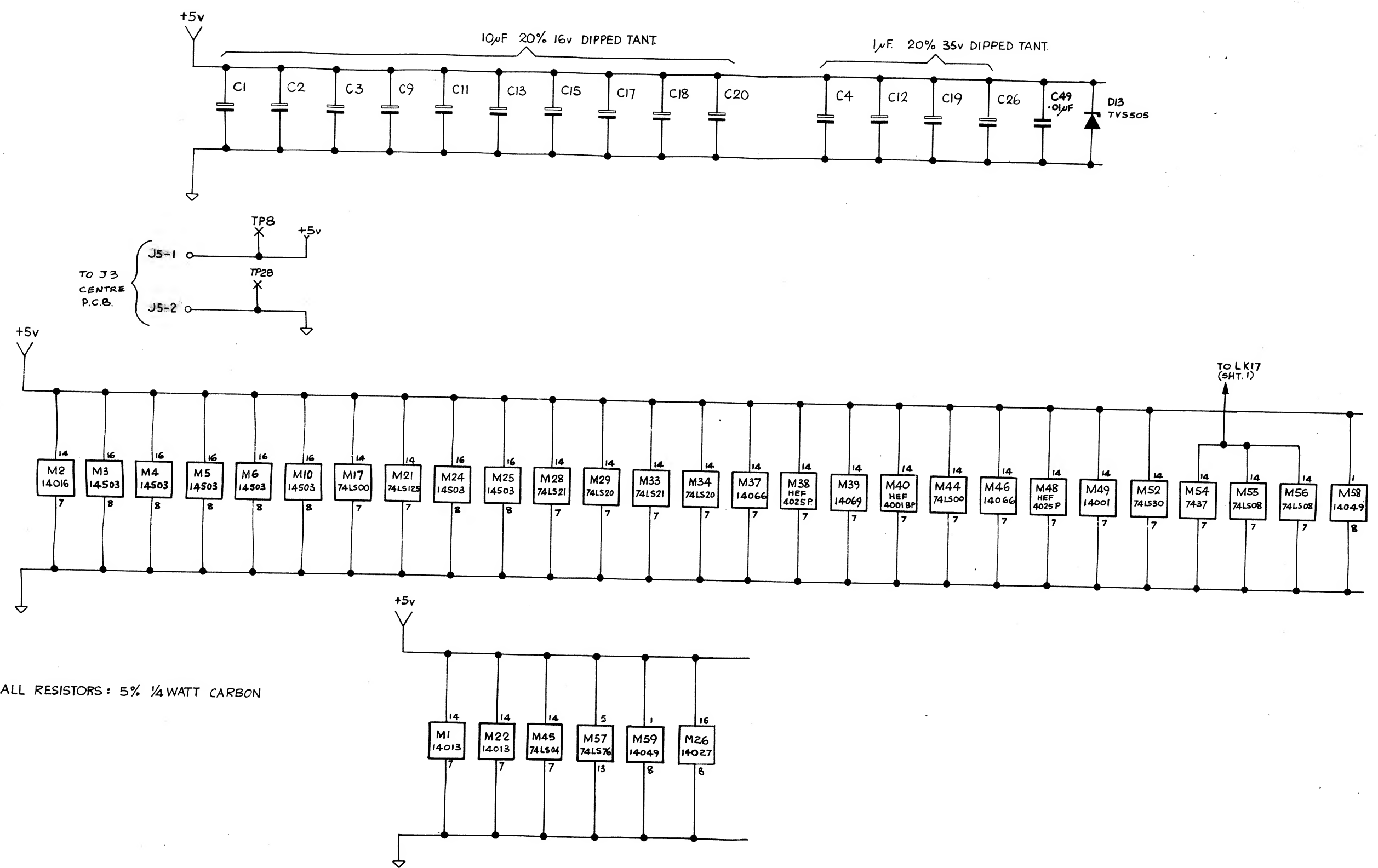
# THIRD ANGLE PROJECTION

DRAWN IN ACCORDANCE WITH BS 308

ALL BURRS TO BE REMOVED

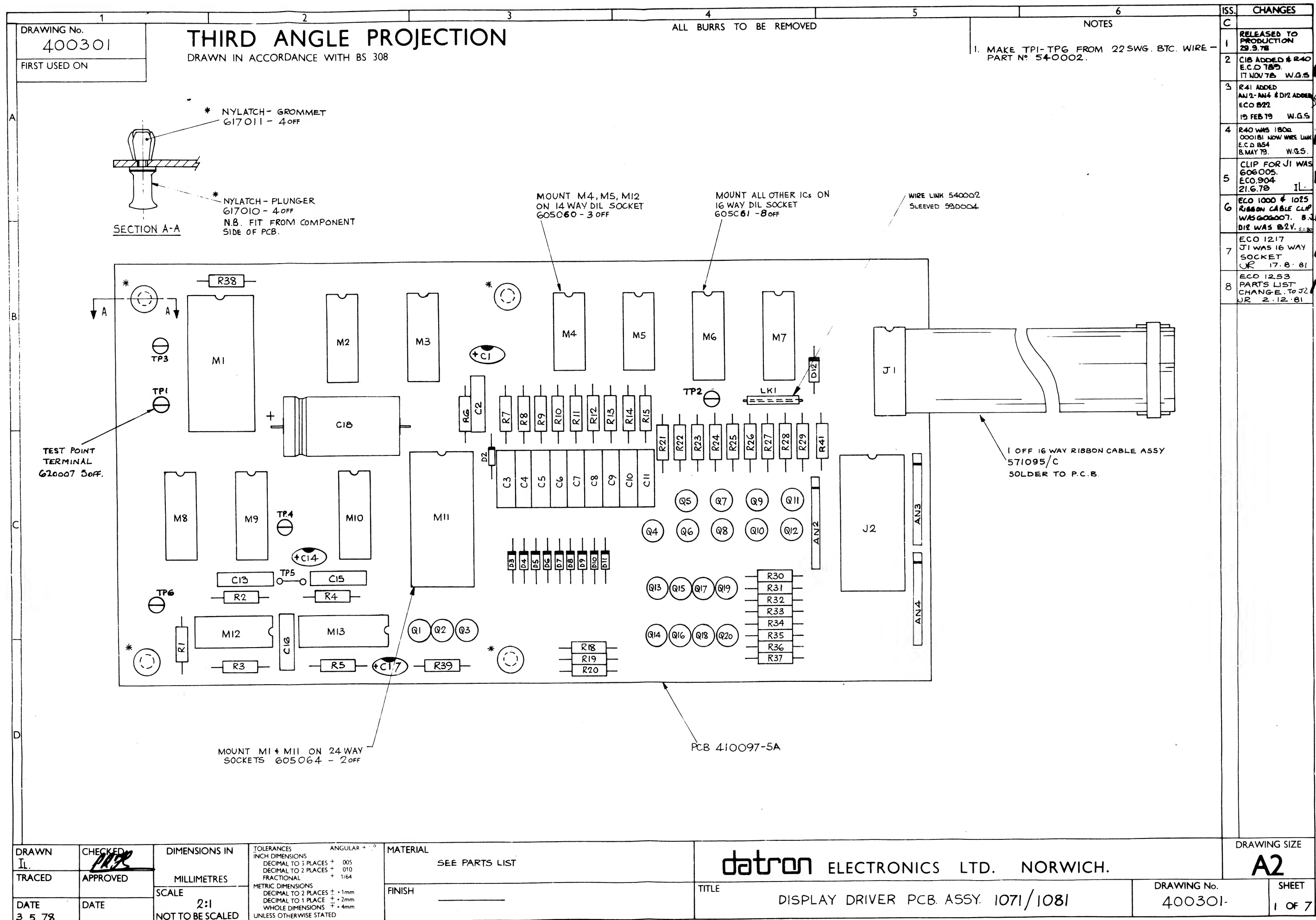
NOTES

ISS.	CHANGES
1	RELEASED TO PRODUCTION 24.11.78
2	ECO 811 PCB UPDATE TO ISSUE 4 8.1.79
3	ISS 5 UPDATE TO PCB ECO 835/852 IL 4-4-79
4	SEE SHTS 143
5	SEE SHEET 3
6	SEE SHEET 3
7	SEE SHEET 3
8	ECO 338.1047 SEE SHTS 1-4 M38 WAS 14025
9	ECO 1046 D13 WAS ICTE-5 IL 24.3.80
10	ECO 1108 M40 WAS 14001 IL 18.4.80
11	ECO 1132 SEE SHEET 1
12	SEE SHEET 1
13	SEE SHEET 3
14	ECO 1214 M21 WAS 14050 JK 12.6.81
15	ECO 1243.1251 SEE SHEET 1



ALL RESISTORS: 5% 1/4 WATT CARBON

DRAWN <b>IL</b>	CHECKED <b>P.R.H.</b>	DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETRES	TOLERANCES INCH DIMENSIONS DECIMAL TO 3 PLACES + .005 DECIMAL TO 2 PLACES + .010 FRACTIONAL + 1/64	ANGULAR + .5°	MATERIAL _____	datron ELECTRONICS LTD. NORWICH.	DRAWING SIZE <b>A2</b>
TRACED	APPROVED	SCALE _____	METRIC DIMENSIONS DECIMAL TO 2 PLACES + 1mm DECIMAL TO 1 PLACE + 2mm WHOLE DIMENSIONS + 4mm UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED	FINISH _____	TITLE <b>1071 DIGITAL P.C.B. ASSY.</b>		
DATE <b>12.10.78</b>	DATE	NOT TO BE SCALED				DRAWING No. <b>430300</b>	SHEET <b>5 OF 5</b>



DRAWING NO. 430301  
FIRST USED ON 1071

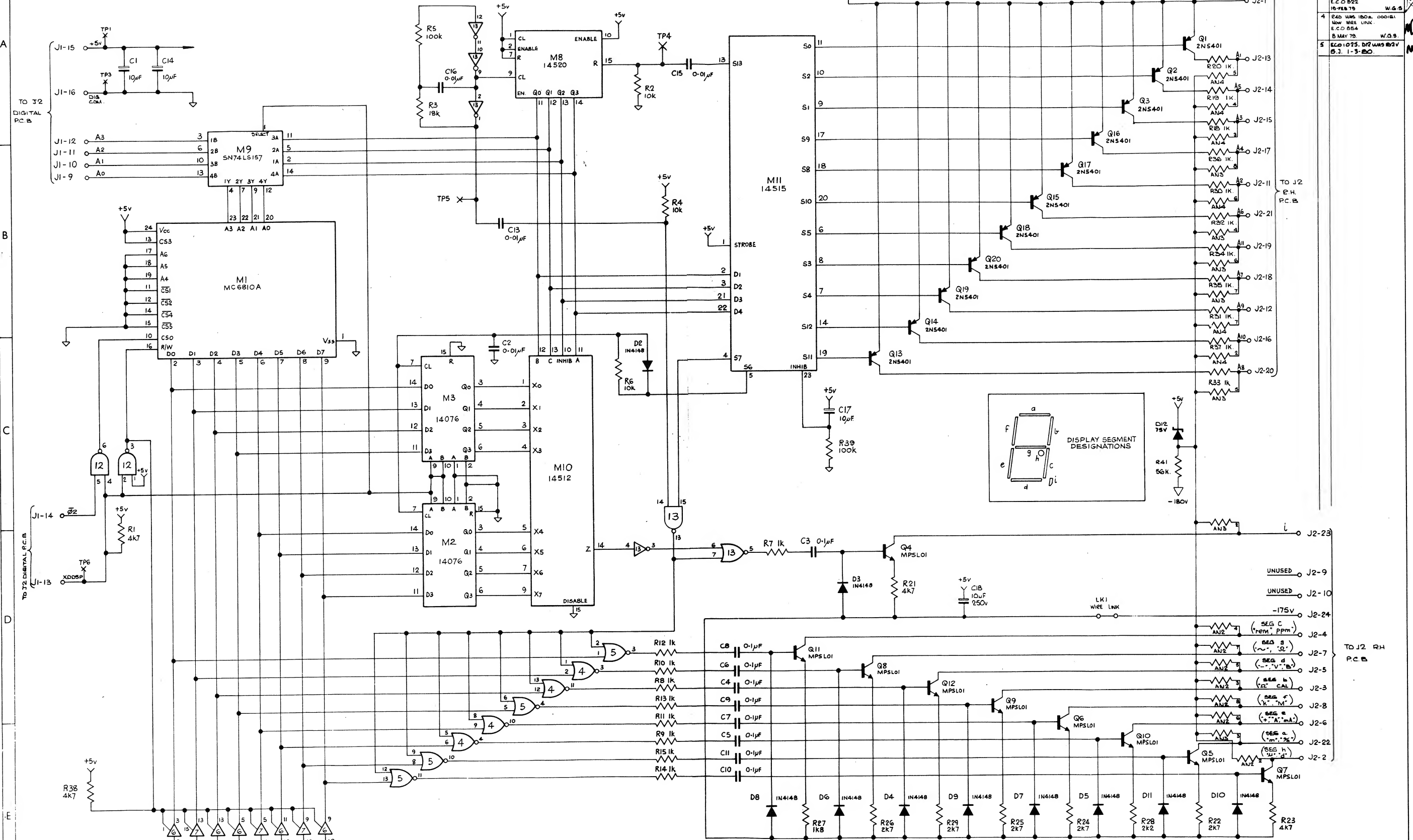
# THIRD ANGLE PROJECTION

DRAWN IN ACCORDANCE WITH BS 308

ALL BURRS TO BE REMOVED

NOTES

CHANGES	
1	RELEASED TO PRODUCTION 30-10-78
2	C18 ADDED & R40 ECD 789. W.G.S.
3	AN2-AN4 ADDED R41 & D12 ADDED E.C.D. 852 10-FEB-79 W.G.S.
4	R40 WAS 100K. 000181 NOW WIRE LINK. E.C.D. 854 8 MAY 79 W.G.S.
5	E.C.D. 1075. D12 WAS 82V 5.3. 1-3-80.



UNSPECIFIED DEVICES:  
M3 = MC14572  
M4, M5 = MC14001BCP  
M6, M7 = MC14503BCP  
M12 = SN74LS00  
R1-R37 = 5% 1/4W CARBON  
C1, C15 = 20% 25V DIP TANT.  
C2-C14, C16 = 10% 250V POLYESTER

CHECKED		DIMENSIONS IN		TOLERANCES		ANGULAR ±		MATERIAL	
DATE	DATE	SCALE	NOT TO BE SCALED	INCH DIMENSIONS	DECIMAL TO 3 PLACES + DECIMAL TO 2 PLACES + FRACTIONAL	005 010 1/64		FINISH	
30.10.78				METRIC DIMENSIONS	DECIMAL TO 2 PLACES + DECIMAL TO 1 PLACE + WHOLE DIMENSIONS	1mm 2mm 4mm			

DRAWING NO  
400303FIRST USED ON  
1071

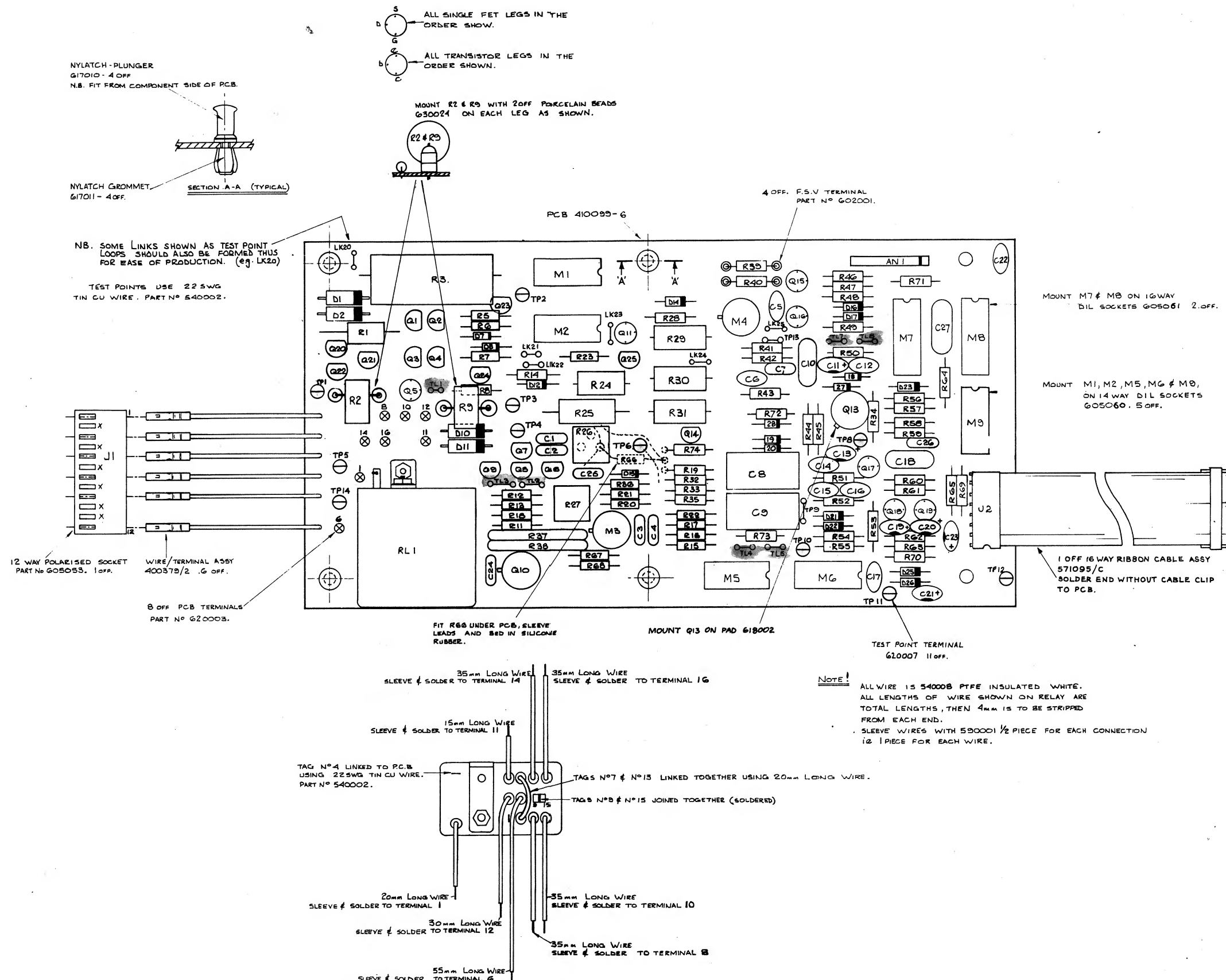
## THIRD ANGLE PROJECTION

DRAWN IN ACCORDANCE WITH BS 308

ALL BURRS TO BE REMOVED

NOTES

ISS.	CHANGES
1	RELEASED TO PRODN G-12-78
2	VALUE C2 CHANGED. B.J. ECO 840 27-2-79
3	C19 WAS 0.1µF, R56 WAS 1M & D23 WAS IN4148. ECO 857 4-5-79. B.J.
4	ECO 895 D24 B.J. DELETED. 20-6-79. ECO 905/904- D7C3V3 NOW C2V7. R5 10K NOW 15K. R15 15K NOW 24K.
5	ECO 930 RE-INSERT D23. ECO 933 Q21, Q22 & Q25 U199413 NOW J3093 B.J. 13-7-79.
6	ECO 960, 987, 972. R11 WAS TTT. RELAY WIRE WAS PVC. MOUNTING PAD UNDER Q13. B.J. 25-10-79
7	ECO 1000 & 1028. RIBBON CABLE CLIPS WERE G08007. CABLE 571110/8 ADDED. R2 & R3 MOUNTED ON BEADS G30024. B.J. 3-1-80
8	ECO 1054 & 1062 Q12 DELETED. R32 WAS DUT. G00372. R38 WAS DUT. G03208. R34 WAS 1MΩ. Q41B5. R51 ADDED. PCB NOW HAS 4 TL6 & T7 DELETED. TPI3 & TPI4 ADDED. R32 F&V DELETED (200). R55 WAS 1MΩ. G00155. G06 & C58 ADDED. C24 & C25 ADDED. W.O.S. 2-FEB-80
9	ECO 1108 C26 ADDED. IL 18.4.80
10	ECO 1115, 1124 R69 ADDED. PARTS LIST CHANGES TO C7 & C26. IL 3.6.80
11	ECO 1134. R70 & D27 ADDED. CUT TRACK FROM M5 PIN 8. IL 10.6.80
12	ECO 1175 PCB WAS ISSUE 4. R71-R74 ADDED. R69-R70 TRACKED-IN. R10 DELETED. C27-D28 ADDED. C26 D27 TRACKED-IN. OTHER PARTS LIST CHANGES - SEE ECO IL 29.11.80
13	ECO 1217 J2 WAS 16 WAY SOCKET. UR 18.8.81
14	ECO 1300. R34, R48 & R65 VALUE CHANGE. R66 POSITION CHANGE. 30th MAR 82. B.J.



3 J.	APPROVED	DATE	24-11-78	DIMENSIONS IN INCH DIMENSIONS DECIMAL TO 3 PLACES + 010 FRACTIONAL 1/64 METRIC DIMENSIONS DECIMAL TO 2 PLACES + 010 DECIMAL TO 1 PLACE + 2mm WHOLE DIMENSIONS + 4mm NOT TO BE SCALED	TOLERANCES ANGULAR + ° MATERIAL FINISH	datron ELECTRONICS LTD. NORWICH.	TITLE 1071 OHMS PCB ASSY	DRAWING No. 400303	DRAWING SIZE A1	SHEET 1 OF 12
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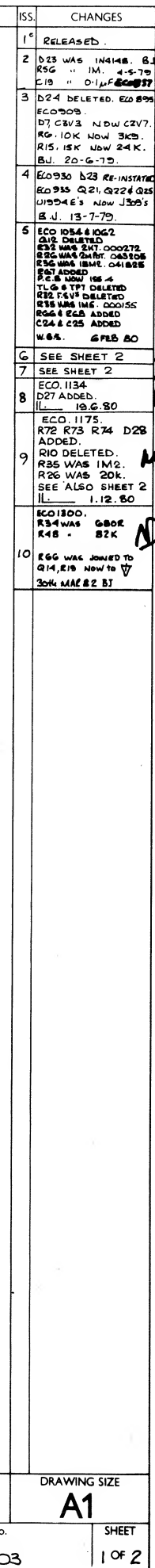


# THIRD ANGLE PROJECTION

DRAWN IN ACCORDANCE WITH BS 308

ALL BURRS TO BE REMOVED

## NOTES



1 W116

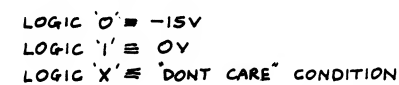
**datron** ELECTRONICS LTD. NORWICH.


TITLE
OHMS PCB CIRCUIT 1071

DRAWING No.  
430303

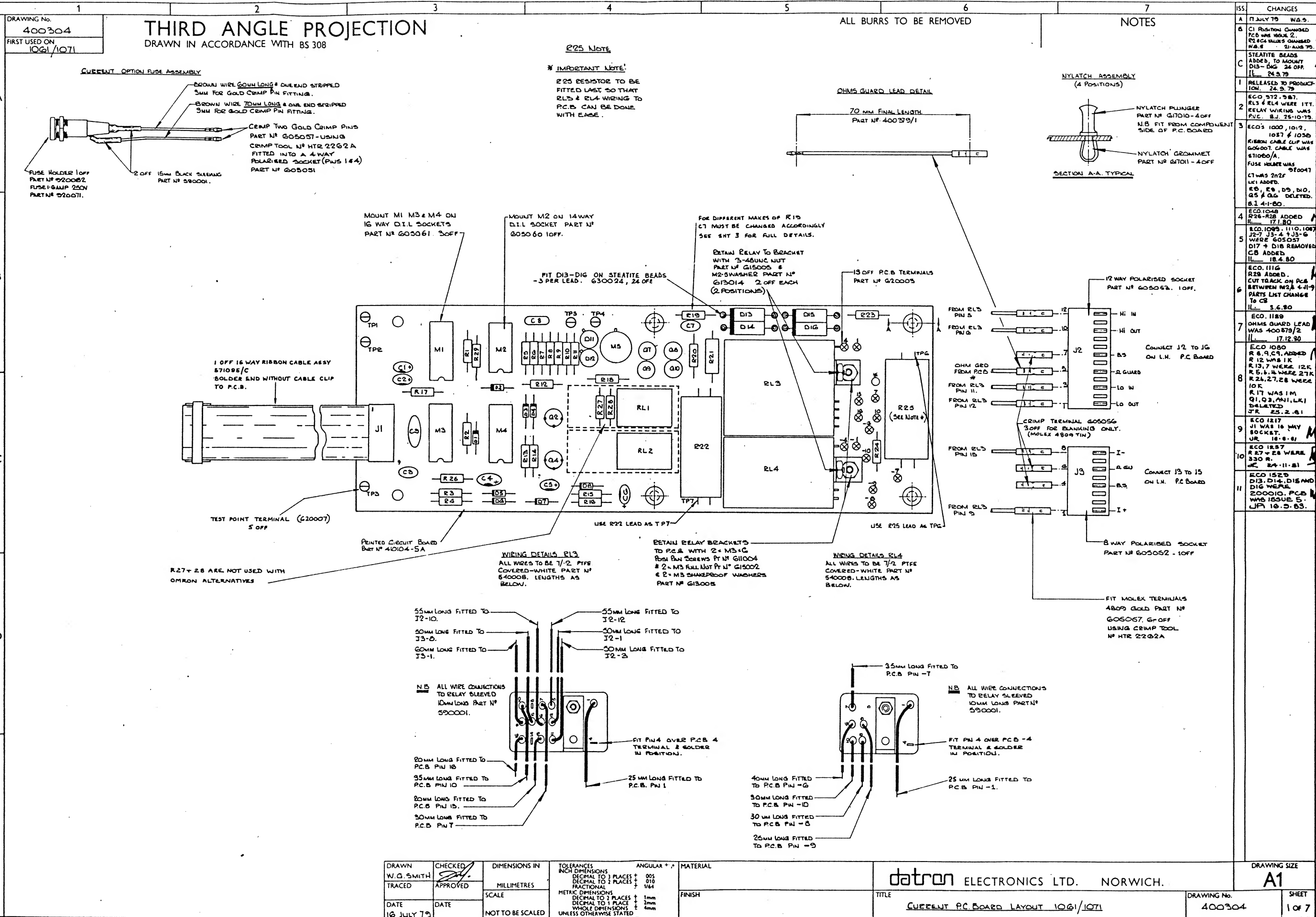
DRAWING SIZE	
A1	
SHEET	1 OF 2

1071



DRAWN B.J.	CHECKED 	DIMENSIONS IN	TOLERANCES INCH DIMENSIONS DECIMAL TO 3 PLACES + .005 DECIMAL TO 2 PLACES + .010 FRACTIONAL + 1/64	ANGULAR $\pm 1^\circ$	MATERIAL  —	datron ELECTRONICS LTD. NORWICH.	DRAWING SIZE A1
TRACED	APPROVED	MILLIMETRES	METRIC DIMENSIONS DECIMAL TO 2 PLACES + .1mm DECIMAL TO 1 PLACE + .2mm WHOLE DIMENSIONS + .4mm		FINISH  —		TITLE OHMS PCB CIRCUIT. 1071.
DATE 4-1-79	DATE	SCALE NOT TO BE SCALED	UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED				SHEET 2 OF 1





DRAWING No.  
430304  
FIRST USED ON  
1061/1071

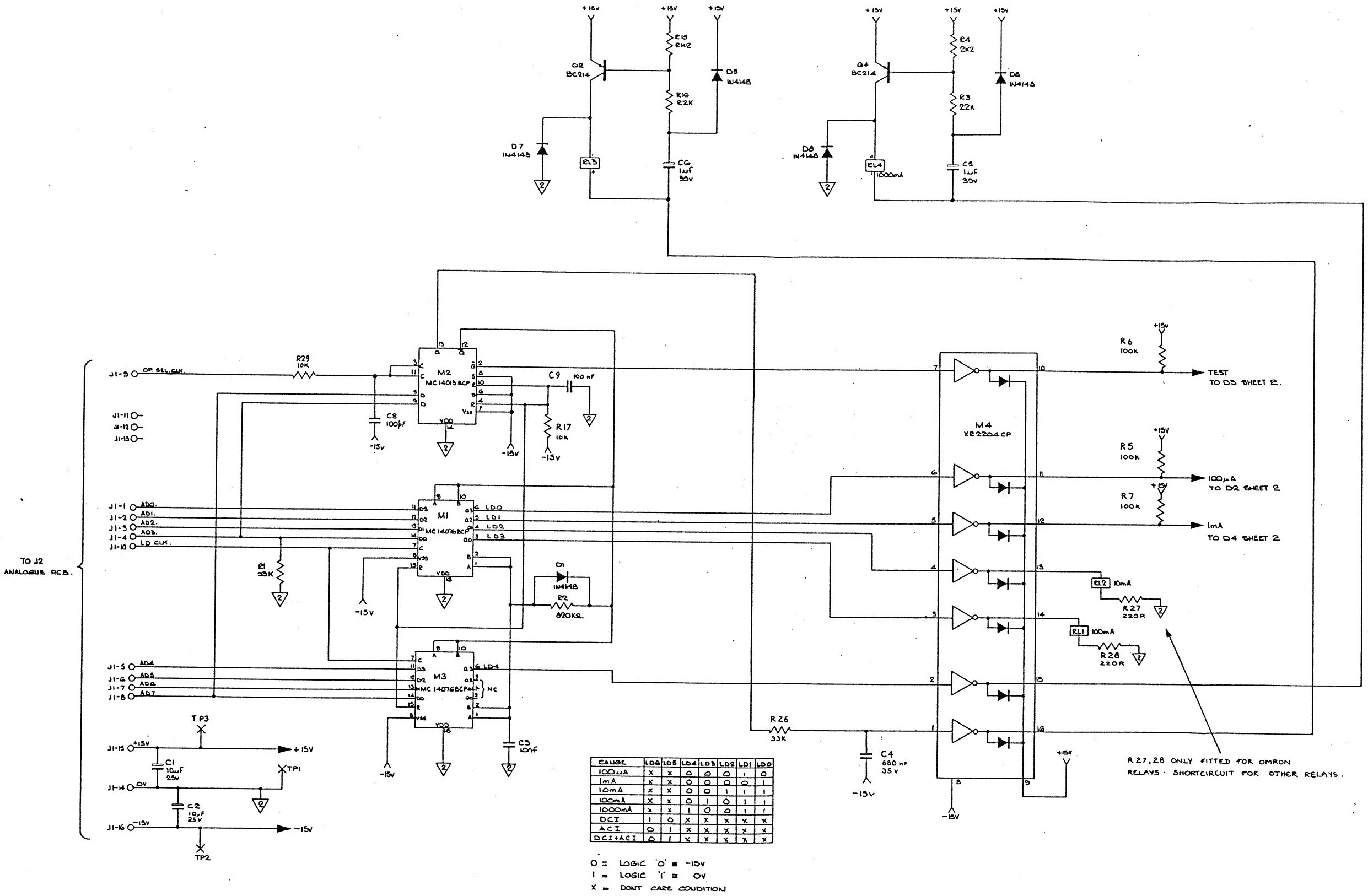
# THIRD ANGLE PROJECTION

DRAWN IN ACCORDANCE WITH BS 308

ALL BURRS TO BE REMOVED

NOTES

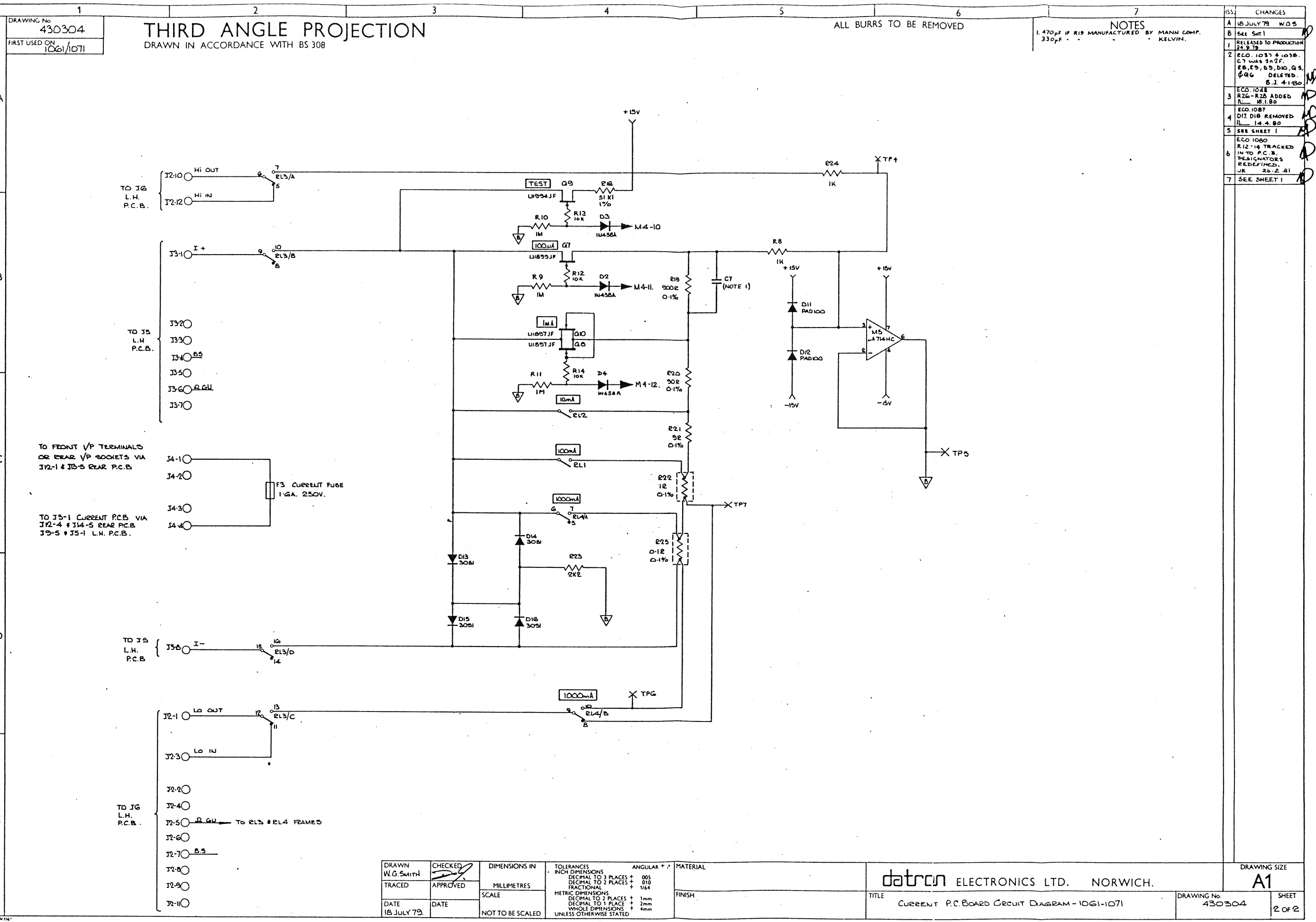
ISS.	CHANGES
1	18 JULY 79 W.G.S.
2	R2 WAS 1M - 000105 C4 WAS 2M - 250V CM 10103 W.G.S. 21 AUG 79
3	RELEASED TO PRODUCTION 24.9.79
4	ECO 1057 & 1058 SEE SHEET 2
5	ECO 1048 IL 18.1.80
6	ECO 1087, 1110 CB ADDED IL 14.4.80
7	ECO 1116 R29 ADDED. CB WAS 1M. IL 3.6.80
8	ECO 1080 R15, R14, Q1, Q3 + AN1 DELETED. R5 - 7C4 MOVED C9 R17, R26 - R28 ADDED JR 24.2.81
9	ECO 1257 R27 AND R28 WERE 330R. JR 24.11.81

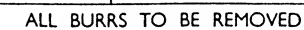


CAUSE	LD0	LD5	LD4	LD3	LD2	LD1	LD0
100µA	X	X	0	0	0	0	0
1mA	X	X	0	0	0	0	0
10mA	X	X	0	0	0	1	1
100mA	X	X	0	0	0	1	1
1000mA	X	X	1	0	0	1	1
DCI	1	0	X	X	X	X	X
ACI	0	1	X	X	X	X	X
DCI+ACI	0	1	X	X	X	X	X

0 = LOGIC '0' = -15V  
1 = LOGIC '1' = 0V  
X = DONT CARE CONDITION

DRAWN W.G.S.MITH	CHECKED APPROVED	DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETRES	TOLERANCES INCH DIMENSIONS DECIMAL TO 3 PLACES + DECIMAL TO 2 PLACES + FRACTIONAL METRIC DIMENSIONS DECIMAL TO 2 PLACES + DECIMAL TO 1 PLACE + WHOLE DIMENSIONS UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED	ANGULAR ± °	MATERIAL	FINISH	datron ELECTRONICS LTD. NORWICH.		DRAWING No. 430304	SHEET 1 of 2
DATE 20 JULY 79	DATE	SCALE NOT TO BE SCALED					TITLE CURRENT PC BOARD CIRCUIT DIAGRAM 1061-1071			





## NOTES

IMPORTANT.  
FOR CRIMP PINS USE TOOL N° HTR22G2A.



- THIS PART OF CONNECTOR  
MUST BE TOWARDS THE TOP



- POSITIONS OF  
STAND OFF 2.



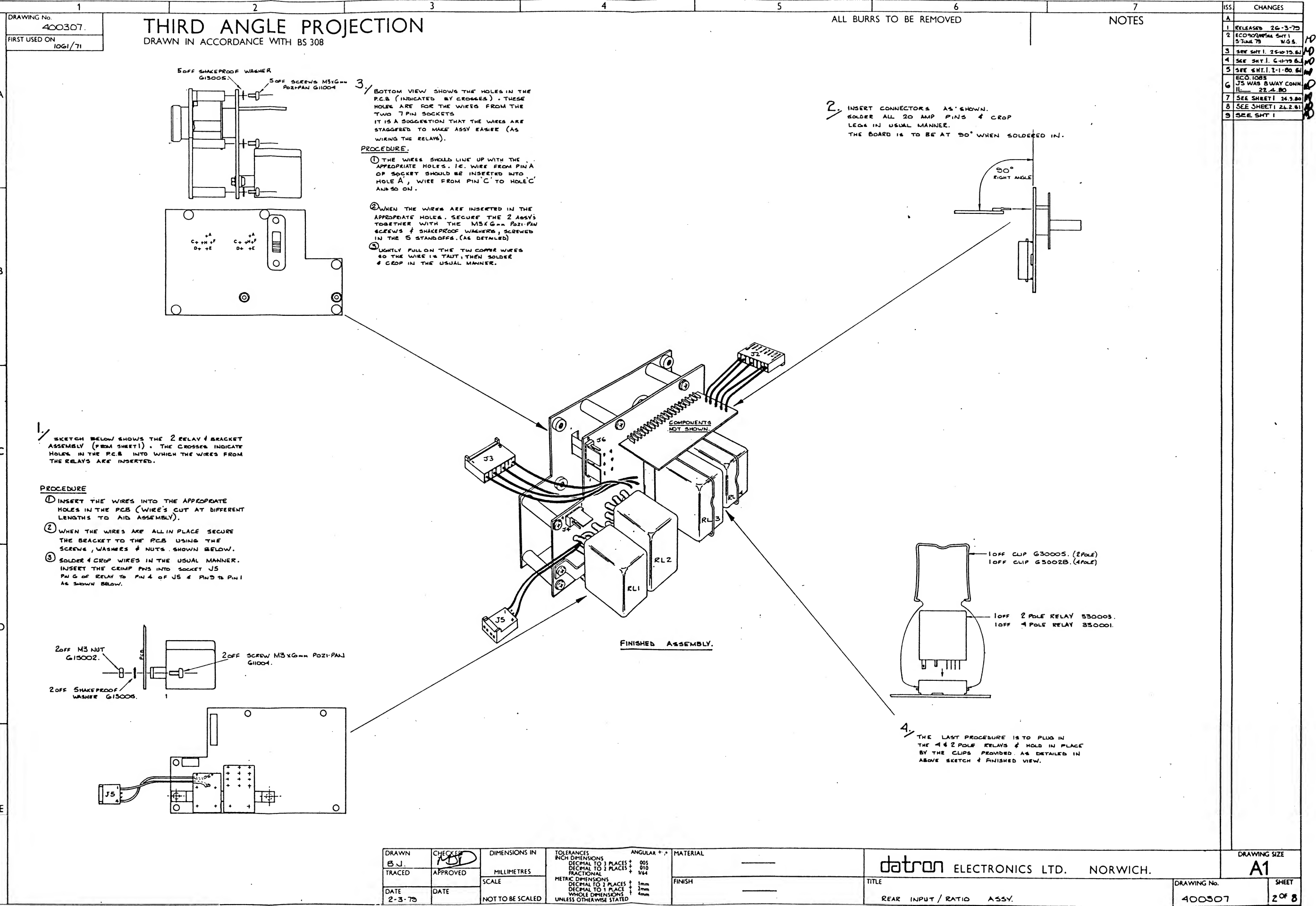
## PROCEDURE

- 1/ ALL PINS ON EACH SOCKET EXCEPT  
PIN 8 (SHOWN SOLID), SOLDER ON  
60mm OF TINNED COPPER WIRE. PART  
N° 640002 & SLEEVE ALL JOINTS WITH  
APPROXIMATELY 16mm OF SLEEVING PART No  
530001.  
THERE SHOULD NOW BE 12 WIRES.

**datron** ELECTRONICS LTD. NORWICH.

DRAWING No.	400307
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DRAWING SIZE	
A1	
	SHEET
	1 OF 8









DRAWING No.  
430308  
FIRST USED ON  
1061-1071

# THIRD ANGLE PROJECTION

DRAWN IN ACCORDANCE WITH BS 308

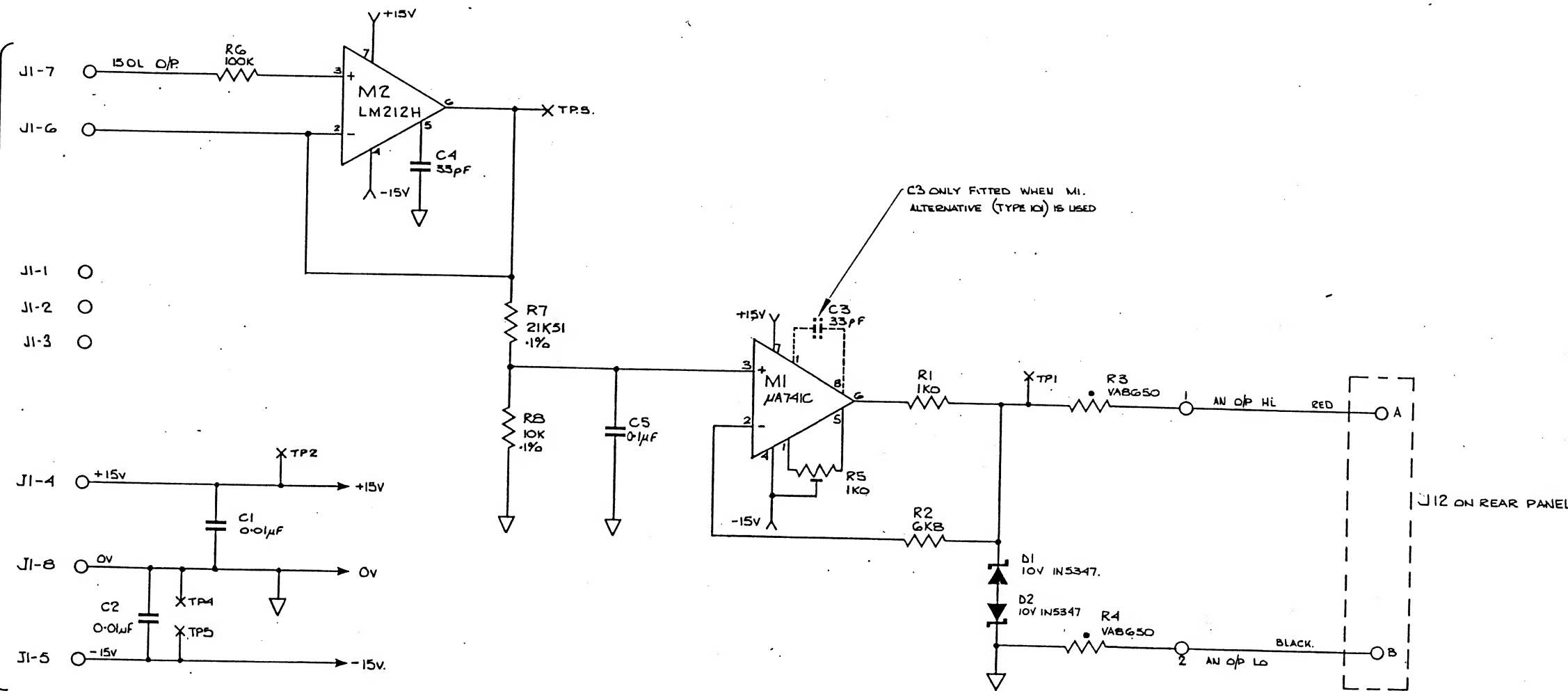
ALL BURRS TO BE REMOVED

NOTES

ISS.	CHANGES
1	RELEASED. 27-DEC-78. W.G.S.
2	R7 WAS 21K73 ECO. 945 10.9.79 JL

A  
B  
C  
D

TO TID REAR P.C.B.



DRAWN B.J.	CHECKED M.S.D.	DIMENSIONS IN — MILLIMETRES	TOLERANCES INCH DIMENSIONS DECIMAL TO 3 PLACES ± .005 DECIMAL TO 2 PLACES ± .010 FRACTIONAL ± 1/64	ANGULAR ± 1°
TRACED	APPROVED	SCALE — NOT TO BE SCALED	METRIC DIMENSIONS DECIMAL TO 2 PLACES ± 1mm DECIMAL TO 1 PLACE ± 2mm WHOLE DIMENSIONS ± 4mm	UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED
DATE 29-11-78	DATE			

MATERIAL	
FINISH	

**datron** ELECTRONICS LTD. NORWICH.

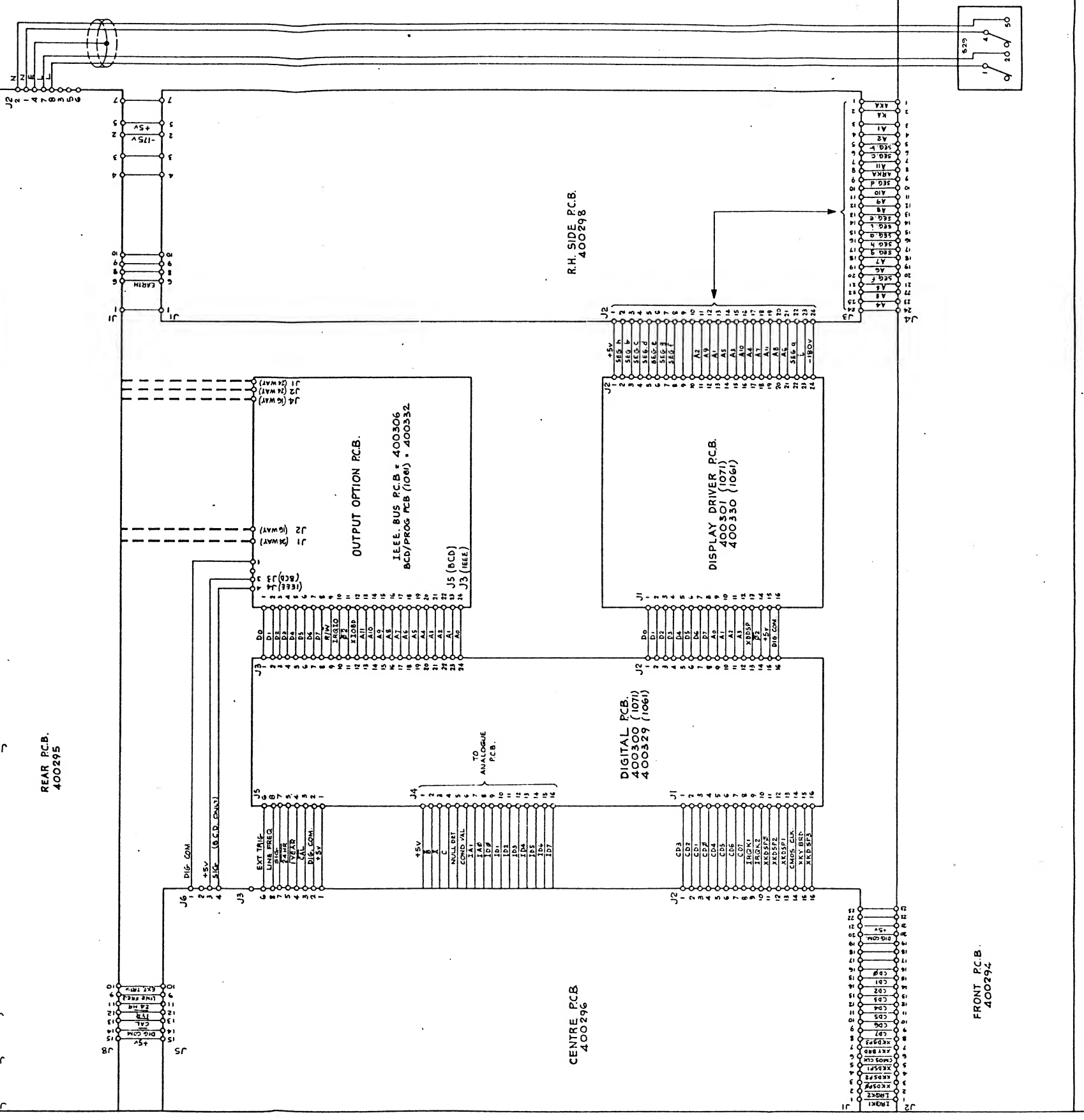
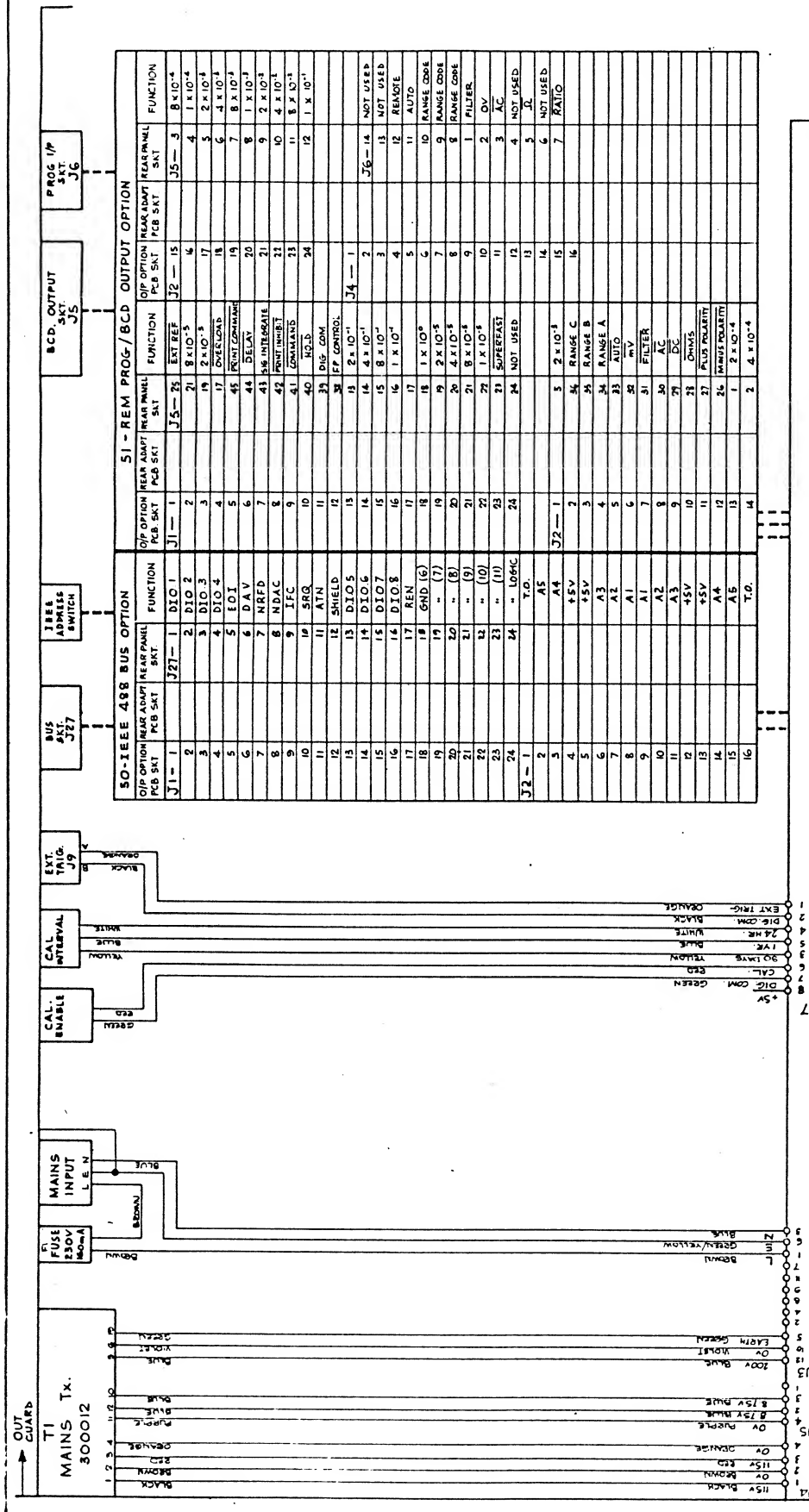
TITLE  
ANALOGUE OUTPUT CIRCUIT. 1061/1071/1081

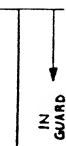
DRAWING No.  
430308

DRAWING SIZE  
**A2**  
SHEET  
1 OF 1



ISS	CHANGES
B	RELEASED TO PROD
1	10.4.80
2	ECO 1025 11.11.85 SIGNAL CABLE CHOICES ADDED







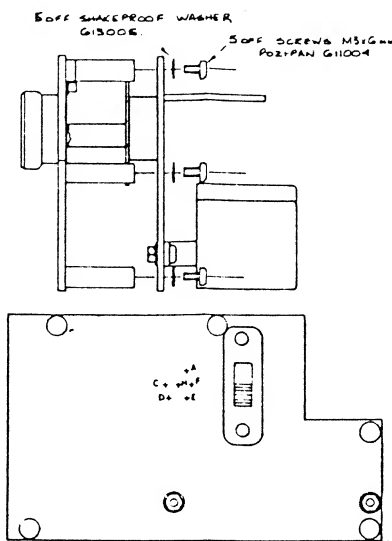
DRAWING No  
400386  
FIRST USED ON  
10/61/71

# THIRD ANGLE PROJECTION

DRAWN IN ACCORDANCE WITH BS 308

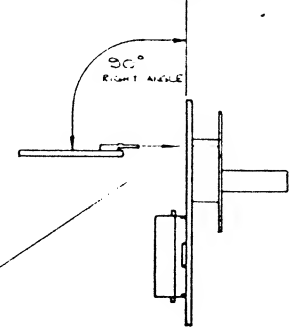
ALL BURRS TO BE REMOVED

NOTES



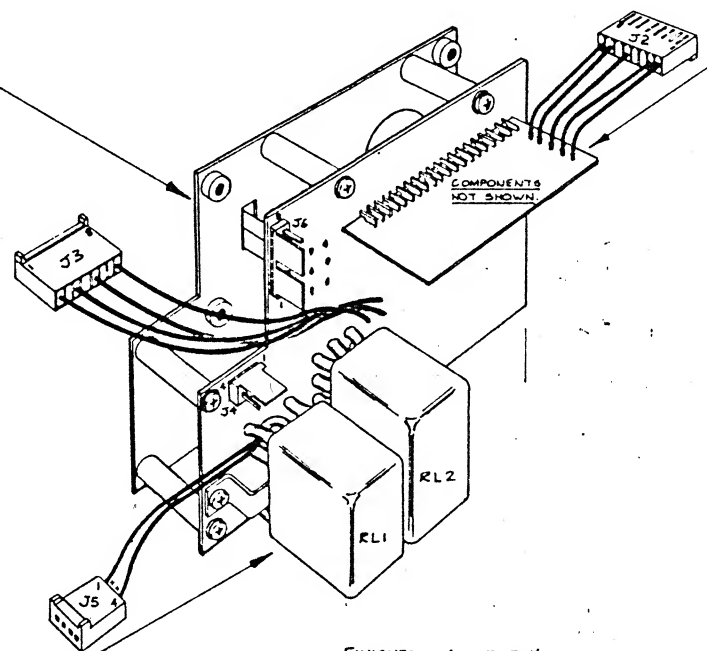
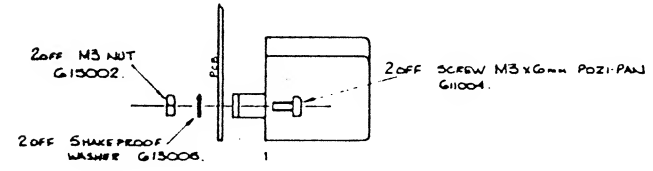
3. BOTTOM VIEW SHOWS THE HOLES IN THE PCB (INDICATED BY CROSSES). THESE HOLES ARE FOR THE WIRES FROM THE 7 PIN SOCKET. IT IS A SUGGESTION THAT THE WIRES ARE STAGGERED TO MAKE ASSY EASIER (AS WIRING THE RELAYS).
- PROCEDURE:
1. THE WIRES SHOULD LINE UP WITH THE APPROPRIATE HOLES, I.E. WIRE FROM PIN A OF SOCKET SHOULD BE INSERTED INTO HOLE A, WIRE FROM PIN C TO HOLE C AND SO ON.
  2. WHEN THE WIRES ARE INSERTED IN THE APPROPRIATE HOLES, SECURE THE 2 ASSYS TOGETHER WITH THE M3x6mm POZI-PAN SCREWS & SHAKEPROOF WASHERS, SCREWED IN THE 5 STANDOFFS (AS DETAILD).
  3. LIGHTLY PULL ON THE TWO COPPER WIRES SO THE WIRE IS TAUT, THEN SOLDER & CROP IN THE USUAL MANNER.

2. INSERT CONNECTORS AS SHOWN. SOLDER ALL 20 AMP PINS & CROP LEGS IN USUAL MANNER. THE BOARD IS TO BE AT 90° WHEN SOLDERED IN.

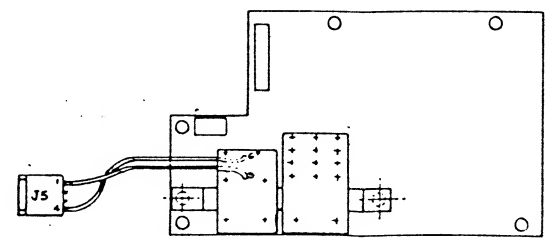


1. SKETCH BELOW SHOWS THE 2 RELAY & BRACKET ASSEMBLY (FROM SHEET 1). THE CROSSES INDICATE HOLES IN THE PCB INTO WHICH THE WIRES FROM THE RELAYS ARE INSERTED.

- PROCEDURE
1. INSERT THE WIRES INTO THE APPROPRIATE HOLES IN THE PCB (WIRES CUT AT DIFFERENT LENGTHS TO AID ASSEMBLY).
  2. WHEN THE WIRES ARE ALL IN PLACE SECURE THE BRACKET TO THE PCB USING THE SCREWS, WASHERS & NUTS SHOWN BELOW.
  3. SOLDER & CROP WIRES IN THE USUAL MANNER. INSERT THE CRIMP PINS INTO SOCKET JS. PIN 6 OF RELAY TO PIN 4 OF JS & PIN 5 TO PIN 1 AS SHOWN BELOW.



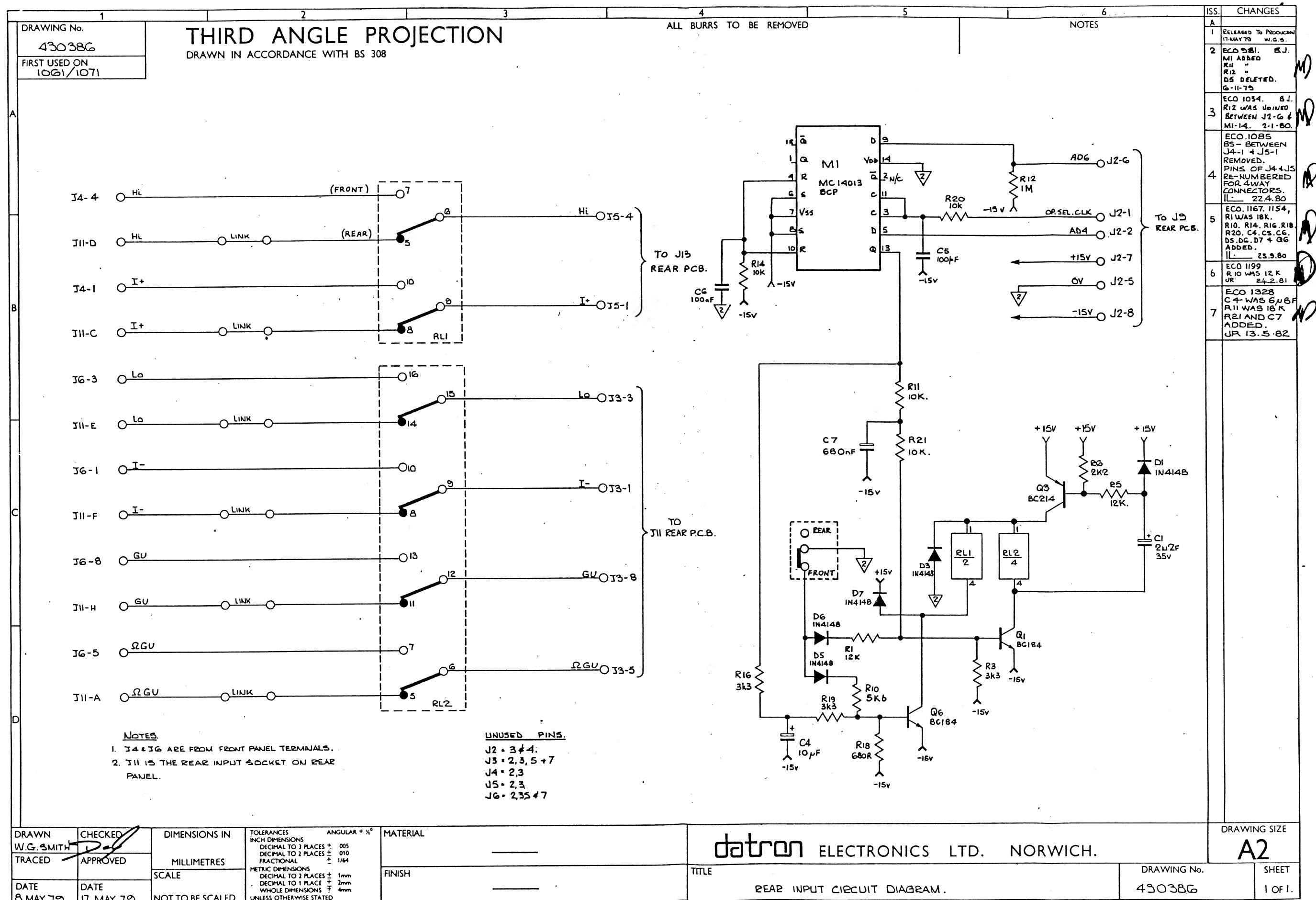
FINISHED ASSEMBLY.



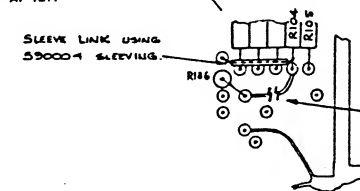
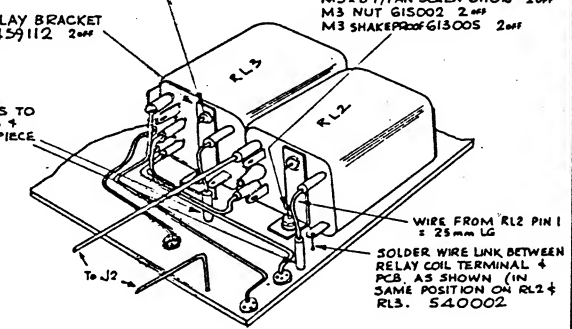
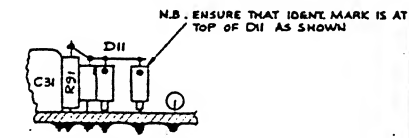
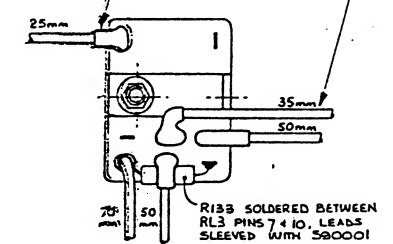
DRAWN W.G. SMITH	CHECKED M.D.	DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETRES	TOLERANCES INCH DIMENSIONS DECIMAL TO 3 PLACES +005 DECIMAL TO 2 PLACES +010 FRACTIONAL METRIC DIMENSIONS DECIMAL TO 2 PLACES +1mm DECIMAL TO 1 PLACE +2mm WHOLE DIMENSIONS UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED	ANGULAR ±	MATERIAL	FINISH	TITLE REAR INPUT ASSY	DRAWING No. 400386	SHEET 2 OF 8
TRACED	APPROVED	SCALE NOT TO BE SCALED							
DATE 10 MAY 79	DATE 17 MAY 79								

datron ELECTRONICS LTD. NORWICH.

DRAWING SIZE  
A1

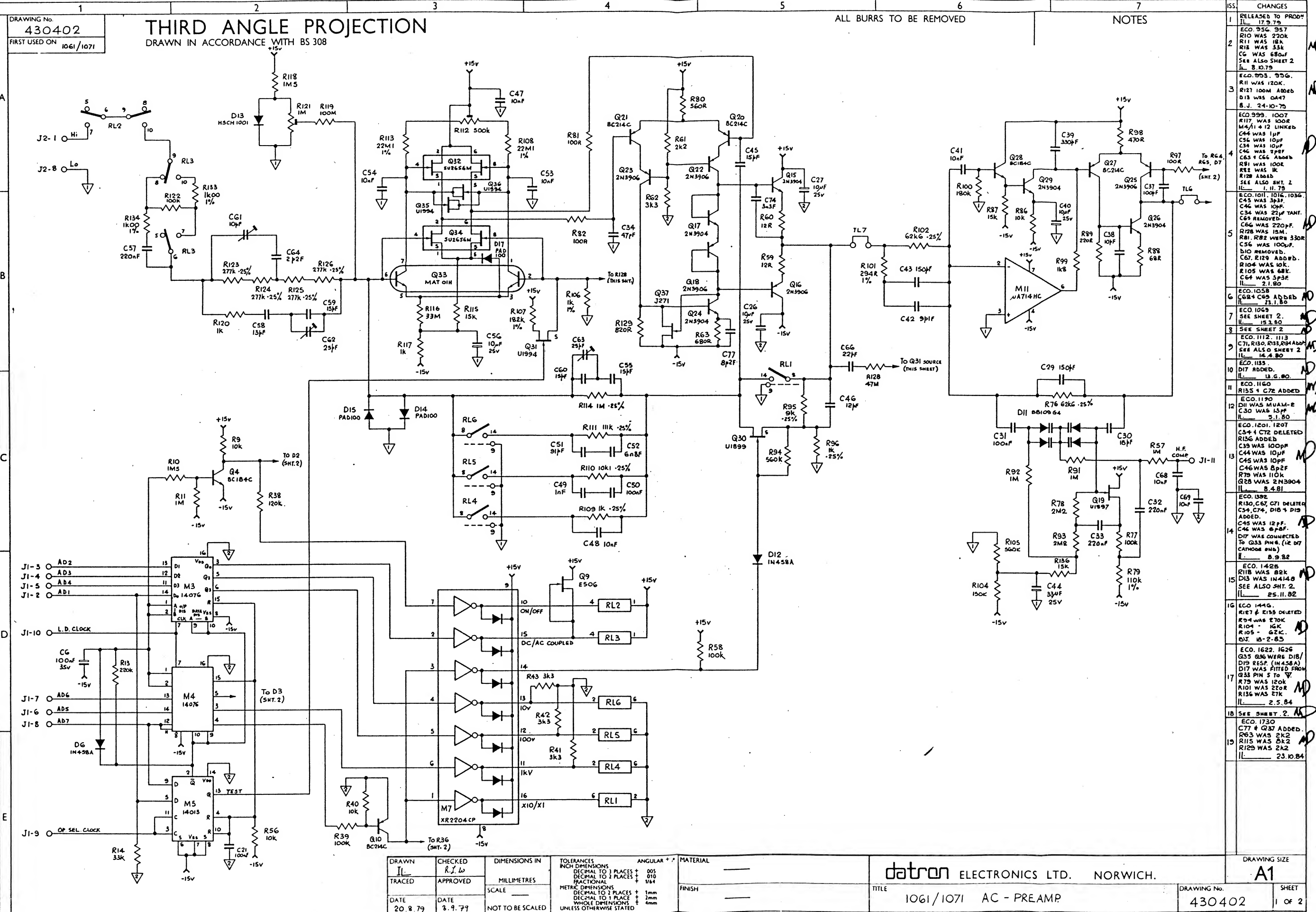






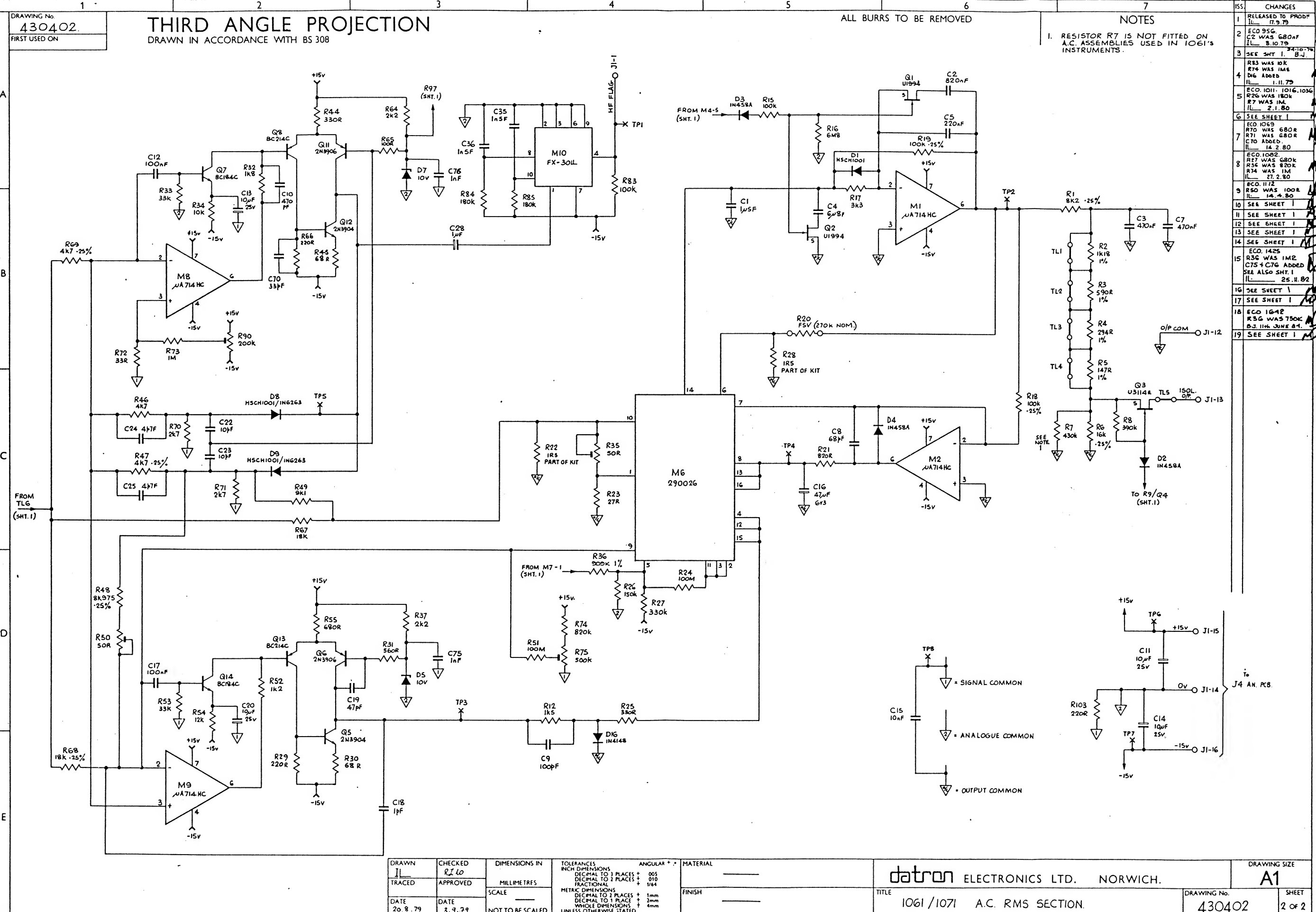
N.B. Q35/Q36 NOT SHOWN IN THIS VIEW. THIS IS TO CLARIFY POS<sup>4</sup> OF R12B 1 Q32... WHEN FITTING Q35 /Q36 ACROSS Q32 SLEEVE LEADS BEFORE SOLDERING S90004. SEE MAIN VIEW FOR POS<sup>2</sup> CUT CENTRE PINS OF Q35/Q36 CLOSE TO BODY OF DEVICE.

ISS.	CHANGES
1	RELEASED TO PRODM IL 17.3.79
2	ECO 956. 4.957 PARTS LIST CHANGES IL 8.10.79
3	ECO 572, 573, 567, 553, 700. R21 & R23 WERE I.T.T. RELAT WERE WAS P.V.C. B11 WAS 120K B12 WAS 0A47 R127. 1000A. ADDED B1 25-10-79
4	ECO 999. 10.07 PARTS LIST CHANGES R128. C66, C66 & D16 ADDED IL 31.10.79
5	ECO 1010. WHEEL TUBES ASSETS WERE 4003715 & 40037915. B1 SHOLD SHORTEN AMED B1 03.11.79.
6	ECO 1010. 03.06 C65 & D10 REMOVED C60 REPLACED BY C67 FITTED IN PARALLEL WITH R128. VALUE CHANGES TO FL. IL 21.8.80
7	ECO 1059 C68, C63 ADDED. SCREWS TO SECURE GUARD SHIELDS WERE 3 OFF G1015 IL 24.1.80
8	ECO 1069. E70147 W/AB 620K 00061 R20 25K 10330 ADDED W/AB 5. IL 19.2.80
9	ECO 1082 PARTS LIST CHANGES IL 27.2.80
10	ECO. 1112. 1099. 1113 C71 R130 ADDED J2-4 WAS 6050SF P15 IL PARTS LIST TO R50 IL 14.4.80
11	ECO 1133 D17 ADDED. IL 13.6.80
12	ECO 1160 C72 & R155 ADDED IL 24.9.80
13	ECO 1190 PARTS LIST CHANGES IL 5.1.81
14	ECO 1201. 1207 C34 & C72 DELETED. R136 ADDED. OWNER D18 IL 5.4.81
15	ECO 1217 J1 WAS 16 WAY P50K12 JR 19. 6. 81
16	ECO 1332 C67 C71 & R130 DELETED. C34 C74. D18 & D19 ADDED C46 WAS 6P8F. D17 CATHODE WAS SOLDERED D18 AMODE IL 7.9.82
17	ECO 1425 C75 & C76 ADDED D13 WAS 104148 R118 WAS 18K R36 WAS 1M2 IL 25.11.82
18	ECO 1446 R127 & R105 DELETED R24, R14 & R16 VALUE CHANGE 6.7 IL 10.2.83
19	ECO 1586 SLEEVE 980002 ADDED TO D18/D19 IL 6.3.84
20	ECO 1622. 1626- R73 WAS 120K R101 WAS 220R R136 WAS 27K Q135/Q36WERE D18/D19 REPLACED (IN ASSA) RE POSITIONED AS WITH D17 IL 2.5.84
21	ECO 1642. R20 WAS 220K NOW R26 = 750K T1,1,2,3,4 & 5 M1420 NOW FITTED AFTER ATE BJ. 11.6.84.
22	ECO 1730 C77 & Q37 ADDED R129 WAS 2K2 R183 WAS 2K2 R165 WAS 8K2 IL 23.10.84
DRAWING SIZE	
A1	
SHEET	
1 OF 17	



DRAWN 11. 11.79	CHECKED R.L.W.	DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETRES	TOLERANCES INCH DIMENSIONS DECIMAL TO 3 PLACES + 0.005 DECIMAL TO 2 PLACES + 0.010 FRACTIONAL METRIC DIMENSIONS DECIMAL TO 3 PLACES + 0.1mm DECIMAL TO 2 PLACES + 0.2mm WHOLE DIMENSIONS UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED	ANGULAR +/- 1°	MATERIAL
TRACED	APPROVED	SCALE			FINISH
DATE 20.8.79	DATE 8.9.79	NOT TO BE SCALED			

datron ELECTRONICS LTD. NORWICH.		DRAWING SIZE A1	
TITLE 1061/1071 AC - PREAMP		DRAWING No. 430402	SHEET 1 OF 2



DRAWING No.  
**430402.**  
FIRST USED ON

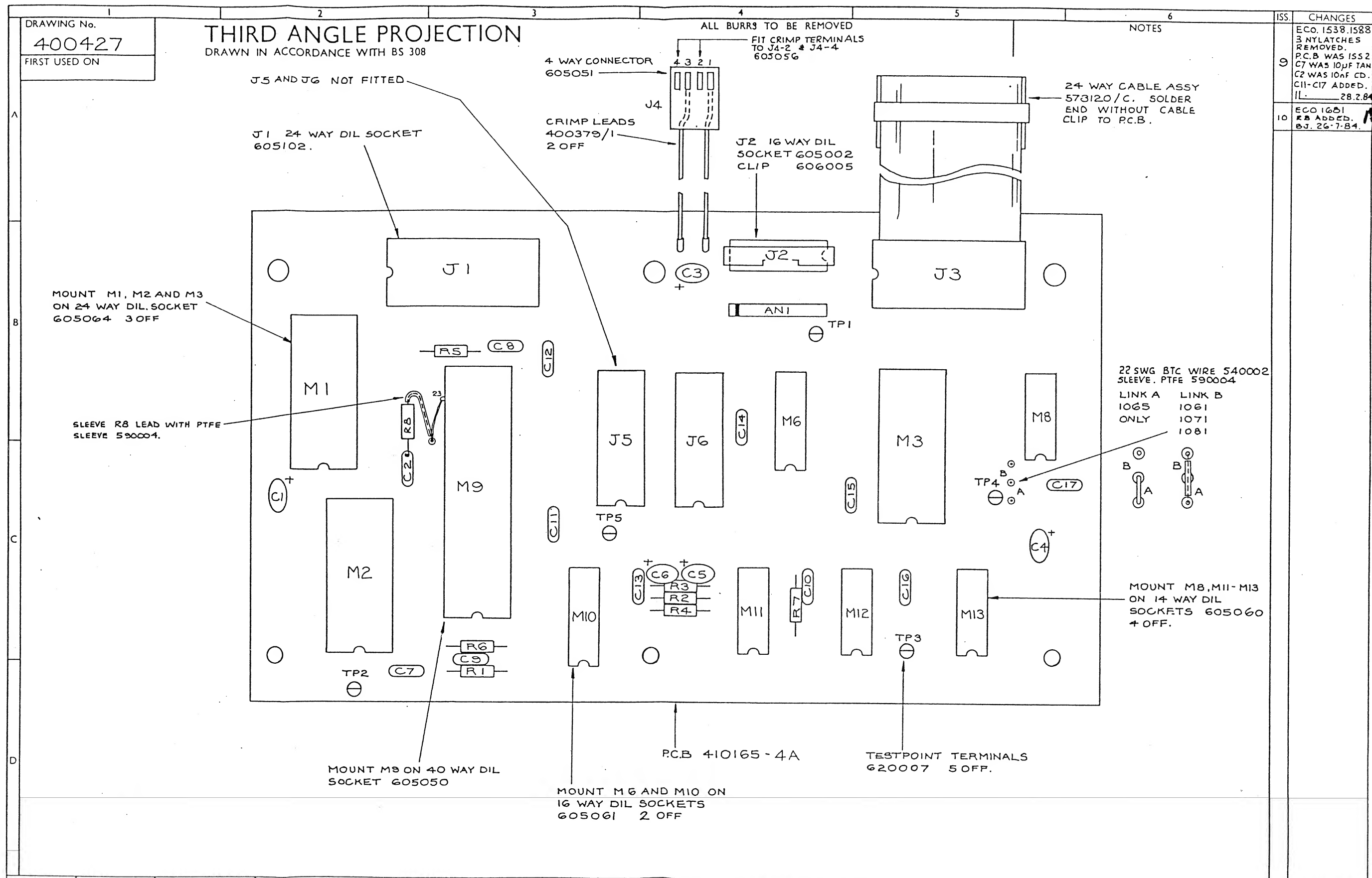
**THIRD ANGLE PROJECTION**  
DRAWN IN ACCORDANCE WITH BS 308

ALL BURRS TO BE REMOVED

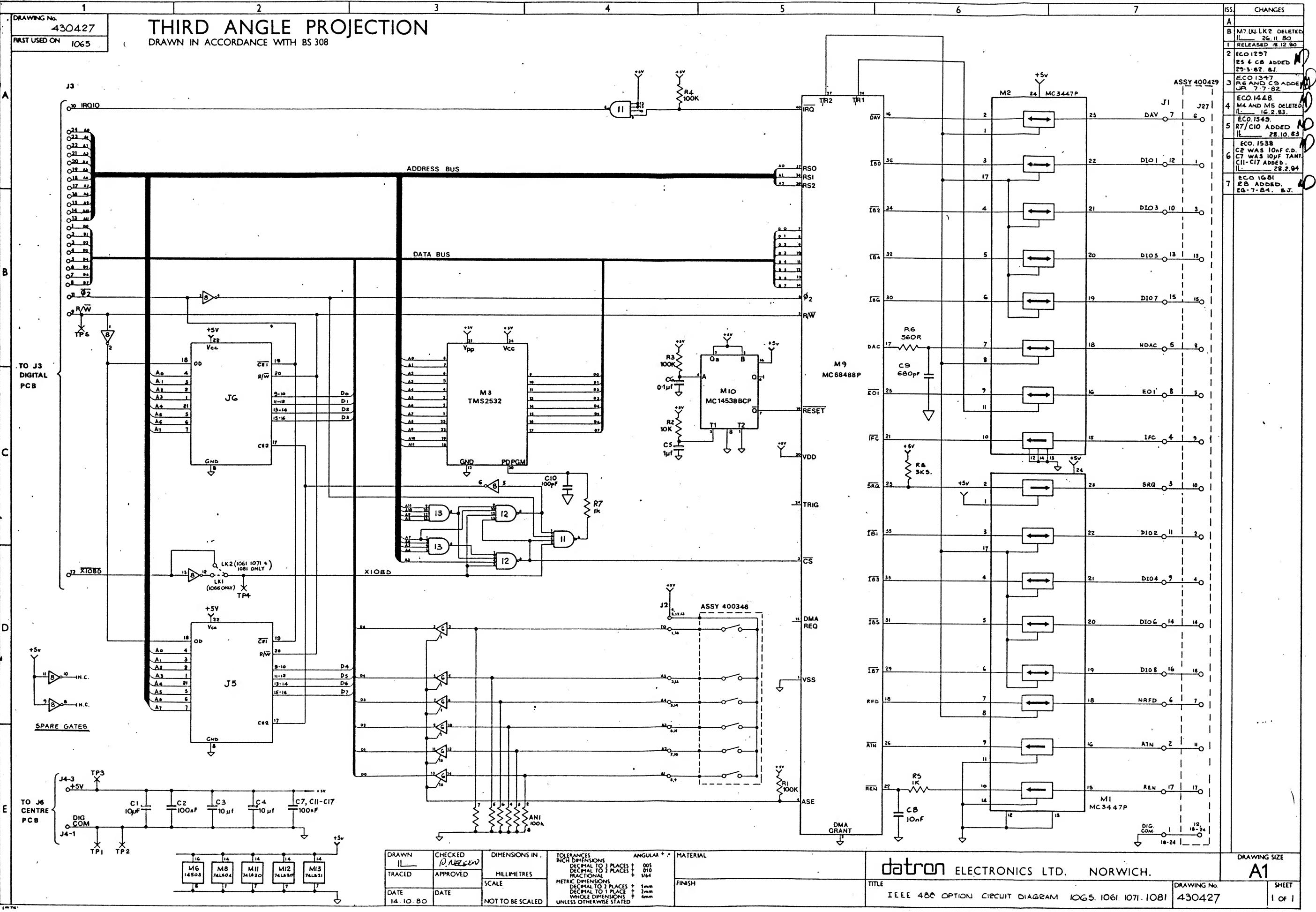
NOTES  
1. RESISTOR R7 IS NOT FITTED ON  
A.C. ASSEMBLIES USED IN 1061'S  
INSTRUMENTS.

ISS.	CHANGES
1	RELEASED TO PRODUCE
2	ECO 955 R2 WAS 680nF IL 17.9.79
3	SEE SHT 1. B.J.
4	R23 WAS 10K R74 WAS 10K D46 ADDED IL 1.11.79
5	ECO 1011-1016, 1036 R26 WAS 180K R7 WAS 1M IL 2.1.80
6	SEE SHEET 1
7	ECO 1069 R70 WAS 680R R71 WAS 680R C70 ADDED IL 14.2.80
8	ECO 1082 R27 WAS 680K R36 WAS 820K R74 WAS 1M IL 27.2.80
9	ECO 1112 R50 WAS 100R IL 14.4.80
10	SEE SHEET 1
11	SEE SHEET 1
12	SEE SHEET 1
13	SEE SHEET 1
14	SEE SHEET 1
15	ECO 1425 R36 WAS 1M2 C75 + C76 ADDED SEE ALSO SHT. 1 IL 25.11.82
16	SEE SHEET 1
17	SEE SHEET 1
18	ECO 1642 R36 WAS 750K B.J. 11th JUNE 84.
19	SEE SHEET 1





DRAWN JR	DATE 5.10.83	DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETRES	METRIC DIMENSIONS ANGULAR $\pm 1^\circ$ DECIMAL TO 2 PLACES $\pm 0.1\text{mm}$ DECIMAL TO 1 PLACE $\pm 0.2\text{mm}$ WHOLE DIMENSIONS $\pm 0.4\text{mm}$ UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED	MATERIAL —	datron ELECTRONICS LTD. NORWICH.	DRAWING SIZE A2
CHKD.	DATE	SCALE 2:1 NOT TO BE SCALED		FINISH —		
APPD.	DATE				TITLE IEEE PCB ASSY 1065 1061 1071 1081	DRAWING No. 400427
						SHEET 1 OF 5



DRAWING No. 430427  
FIRST USED ON 1065

# THIRD ANGLE PROJECTION

DRAWN IN ACCORDANCE WITH BS 308

ISS.	CHANGES
A	
B	M7, LK2 DELETED 26.11.80
1	RELEASED 18.12.80
2	ECO 1257 R5 & C8 ADDED 29.3.82. B.J.
3	ECO 1347 R6 AND C9 ADDED JR 7.7.82
4	ECO 1448 M4 AND M5 DELETED 16.2.83
5	ECO 1543 R7/C10 ADDED 11.28.10.83
6	ECO 1538 C2 WAS 10nF C.D. C7 WAS 10uF TANT. C11-C17 ADDED 11.28.2.94
7	ECO 1681 R8 ADDED. 20.7.84. B.J.

DRAWN 11	CHECKED D. NEAL	DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETRES	TOLERANCES INCH DIMENSIONS DECIMAL TO 3 PLACES + 0.01 FRACTIONAL METRIC DIMENSIONS DECIMAL TO 3 PLACES + 0.1mm DECIMAL TO 1 PLACE + 2mm WHOLE DIMENSIONS + 4mm UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED	ANGULAR + 0.5° - 0.5°	MATERIAL
TRACED	APPROVED	SCALE			FINISH
DATE 14.10.80	DATE	NOT TO BE SCALED			



